Report, — Bible Woman's Work, 1, 9, 18, 30, 64;
" Monastir Sta., 55, 66, 67, 69, 76, 77, 95, 96, 97, 98, 108, 109, 115, 116, 117, 2, 11, 20, 33, 40, 41, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54,
" " Girls' Boarding Sch., 70, 78, 83, 84, 99, 118, 3, 12, 21, 22, 34, 43, 56, 62,
" Samokov Sta., 124, 4, 14, 24, 25, 36, 46, 48; 60, 80; 81, 87; 104, 107½
" " Coll. & Theol. Inst., 126, 5, 15, 26, 61; 82; 90; 105; 113, 125,
" " Girls' Bdg. Sch., 88, 91; 106; 107, 127. 6, 16, 17, 27, 28, 29, 37, 38, 47; 63;
" Bul. Evan. Soc., 7, 8, 89, 93; 114,
" Constantinople Sta., 10, 19, 32, 39; 49; 65; 85, 94,
" Philippopolis Sta., 13, 23, 35, 44, 45, 57; 71; 75; 100, 119,
" Printing, 31,
" Salonica Sta., 120, 122, 123, 58, 59, 72, 73, 74, 86, 101, 102, 103, 110, 111,
Letter of J. E. Abbott, India, 68 (by error)
Report, — Work in Kortcha, 79,
Greek Propaganda, 92,
Report, — Bible & Vill. Sch. Work, Salonica Sta., 121,

Minutes,

128 — 147.

Reports.

Annual Report of Bible-Woman's Work in the European Turkey Mission.

To the members of the Mission;

Dear Brethren;

That feature of the work of the Bible-women which has been most forcibly impressed upon my mind, as the months have rounded out into the year just past has has been the deepening of the individual spiritual life of most of these, our sisters; consequently their labors for souls have been more fruitful of results. Their reports, verbal or written, are full of testimonies of the wonderful power of God resting upon His Word, spoken by them, and the records of souls seeking and finding the God of truth. Many influences are tending to develop them thus. Not alone the character of their work conduces to this end, asking of them as it does, all their time and strength both of body and mind, but more than this, asking of them as in the case of the Master whom they follow, all the self-sacrifice, all the self-giving, which a passionate devotion to the salvation of the perishing souls about them, inspires them to

make; — but also the evidence that their work is appreciated as an indispensable part in the evangelization of the nation, by our Bulgarian pastors and preachers, churches and communities, as well as by the missionaries from abroad, is an inestimable inspiration to them. The cordial coöperation shown by the several pastors and preachers, not only in calling for our sisters to become their co-workers, but in arranging for their comfortable living, so that they may work to the best advantage, — is increasingly marked from year to year, and we thankfully recognize it as an important factor in the success of the work of our Bible-women.

Then too their annual gathering in Samokov, in their Training-Class, continuing for a month, is a great refreshment to them in many ways; and after this busy time of study, of conference, and of united consecration to their Master's work, they go out to their fields, scattered all over the land, encouraged

anew to meet all the experiences, alike of joy and of trial, which must come to them. Last year the class enjoyed the privilege of attending the examinations of both the Samokov schools, through the cordial invitation of Miss Maltbie and her assistants, who great-heartedly added to the burdens of that busy time by welcoming back to their midst some of their pupils who are now in the Bible-work. Could they know how much cheer and joy they added thereby to the year's experience of these oftentimes isolated workers, they would appreciate how earnest are the prayers continually offered by their grateful hearts for God's blessing to rest upon them in their more confined sphere in the schoolroom. Then too the great kindness of the missionary families in welcoming our sisters back to Samokov, and so often inviting them to the hospitality of their own homes and tables, gives them a pleasure which is compensation for many a frugal or insufficient meal both past and prospective, necessitated by the exigencies of their work; while the joyous intercourse of the members of the class with each other, as well

as with the Samokov community is compensation for the sometimes lonely and discouraged hour, when the burdens of their condition and work seem too heavy to be borne. During our last sessions in Samokov, were blessed indeed with a special preparation for the work which God has given us this year, - a preparation which must, we know deepen with each coming year. With no conference among themselves, so far as we are aware, our brethren were led to lay before us the subject of prayer, in many of its aspects. We were deeply impressed by this fact and especially by that feature of the topic which is indicated by the topic:- "The unused power of the Christian." Through the previous year as a class we had been listening to God's voice, exhorting us as of old He exhorted Jeremiah:- "Call upon Me, and I will answer thee, and show thee great and mighty things which thou knowest not." We had been calling unto Him, and we separated early in August last, with the determination and

the mutual pledge to persist in calling, persuaded that we should continue to see those great and mighty things wrought by Him, of which we have hitherto known nothing, how we are in the secret of their increasingly joyful, ~~devoted~~ and faithful devotion to Him. One testimony given by a pastor's wife to the change wrought in their Bible-woman, gave us great encouragement as to the value of their class to its members. Said she:- "Since our teacher returned from Samakov, last summer, she has been just what a Bible-woman should be;" and as we saw the sunny face, and heard the frequent song of the young girl referred to, we rejoiced with her.

It has been to us one of God's mysterious providences which took from us for the present year at least, two of our most experienced workers, Mrs. Kalos Georgeva and Mrs. Kaleva, who were compelled by the illness of their only daughters, to devote themselves to the care of them. We were able to continue Mrs. Kalos's salary in full to the first of last January, and were glad to do so, in token of our appreciation of her earnest, consecrated labors with us in the past, as well as of our sympathy with her in her present trials. She has continued to work as her circumstances have allowed, in Kangarlik and Eski Zaghra, whither she has removed for the care

of her daughter. We have been thankful that Samokov Station and the church there have also testified their appreciation of her as a sister beloved, by substantial gifts. Notwithstanding the temporary withdrawal of these workers, and also of Miss Mareka Raicheva, who accepted an invitation to become a teacher under the Methodist Board this year, - our force has numbered seventeen, including my assistant. One of them does not belong to the permanent force of Bible-women and teachers, yet we could but recognize her as one called of God to do a winter's work in the village of Sestrino, where, if we are correctly informed, a Bible-woman had previously labored but a very few weeks, and that nearly twelve years ago. We paid her traveling and some incidental expenses, to enable her to carry out her plan to ~~visit~~ visit her relatives in that village, and at the same time to visit many homes in that vicinity. The desire which we found in her heart, was born of God, and we rejoice to find the same longing to enter this work, in other souls, among both younger

and older sisters in various churches, they are for the present held back from it by the limitations of their circumstances, yet God sees them and will use them for the glory of His name. He will use them in the coming years as He sees to-day the influence of mothers of missionaries and other distinctively Christian workers, who longed to give themselves to such service, but were denied.

This report cannot mention even a few out of the multitude of incidents, which go to make up the year's experiences in Bible-work; the months of happy, thankful going up and down the length and breadth of Bulgaria and a portion of Macedonia, which have been permitted to myself and my assistant, visiting not only the places occupied by the Samokov and Philippopolis Stations, but also some places not yet occupied, and for which there are as yet no workers, but where we have found encouraging openings; — the marked power which our sisters have had, who have labored alone, in the absence of any pastor or preacher to coöperate with them, all having been thus situated; the many accessions to the churches, nine or ten at one communion from a village where a young girl was such a lone worker; the constantly increas-

ing number of new families opened, and new followers. Their record is in Heaven, but we may know enough to be persuaded that this work of women, with the Bible in hand, and a passionate love to and the souls for whom they died, their Master in their hearts, — is a part of the force honored of Him in the evangelization of Bulgaria.

The work among the children is continued by every Bible-woman, and is bearing its legitimate fruit in their conversion and consistent Christian living. The church in Banetko has lately received three or four of these child-converts, — girls about ten years of age, and we believe that many if not all of our churches are to be thus blessed. So, ~~so~~

So, encouraged to press on, we lay this work again upon your hearts, our brethren, and beg you to help us pray and work for the evangelization of the women and children of Bulgaria, and so for the nation itself.

Respectfully submitted, on behalf of the Bible work,

Ellen M. Stone.

Monastir, April 14, 1890.

Copy for the Boards. April 14, 1890.

JAN 19 1900
MAY 31 1900

Report of Monastir Station for the three months ending Dec. 31. 1899.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton,

The past three months in this field have not been particularly eventful. The work of the stations and outstations has been carried on with the usual regularity, excepting that Mr. Sinas, the Albanian preacher at Kortcha, who was at Constantinople, temporarily in the employ of the Br. & For. Bible Society, did not return to his post until Oct. 20.

The G. P. S. here appears to be in excellent condition, at present. Some important improvements made in the buildings add very materially to the comfort of teachers and pupils. There are 22 boarders and 12 day pupils, a larger proportion than usual coming from orthodox families.

The Kortcha school reports 42 pupils, a number having been refused for lack of room. The school is making an increasingly good impression upon the city. Miss Kyriakides is importuned to receive two very promising Albanian girls as boarders. We have not yet received the appropriations of the W. B. M. but we hope the small estimate for a few boarders in the Kortcha school will be granted.

Mrs. Bond and I have accomplished three tours. Early in October we visited Prilep for four days. Toward the end of the month we went

to Resen and staid 15 days and then, spending but one night at home, we went again to Philep, remaining 12 days. At both places we found much encouragement. At Resen we were instrumental in reconciling two influential orthodox families which had been at swords points and this feat worked greatly in our favor. At Philep a big dinner was given in our honor at the house of the wealthiest person in the orthodox community. This also we reckoned an advantage for our work. Meetings were well attended and the attention was uniformly very close. We visited many homes in both cities and Mrs. Bond conducted a number of meetings for women besides indulging in considerable medical practice.

We are trying the experiment of locating our Bible preacher at Voden. Our colporteur evangelist is well received everywhere but book sales are exceedingly small.

The friends in Monastir are petitioning Constple. to be recognised as a seperate Protestant Community.

Have enjoyed a mild winter thus far, only once, before Thanksgiving there was a fall of 18 inches of solid snow, which quickly melted, however.

We regret very much that our estimates were not granted in full.

We are praying earnestly for the success of the Forward Movement at home. A forward movement there guarantees a forward movement here. With very best wishes for the New Year, I remain, in behalf of the Station.

Yours very sincerely,

L. Bond.

Monastir, Jan. 3. 1900.

Report of Monastir Station for the three months ending Monastir, Jan. 3, 1900

Report of Monastir Station for the year Ending Apr 11, 1890

Dear Brethren of the Ev. Tur. Mission:-

There has been no change in the number of missionaries the past year. Mrs Bond's sickness and that of Mr. Bairds children, now a thing of the past, interfered somewhat with our work, especially with touring. Notwithstanding this and the absence of Mr Bond and family for several weeks on a visit to Constantinople the usual number of days' touring has been made,- 119 days, 33 by Mr Bond and 86 by Mr Baird.

Miss Matthews besides studying Bulgarian has assisted Miss Cole in the girls' school, the report of which will give you the details.

Our Colporteur Mr Christo Poznoff has visited all parts of our field giving more time than in former years to the larger villages. Sales of Scriptures and of mission books have not been large as villagers are slow to buy and the country seems to be growing poorer. More people were ready to listen to the colporteur than in former years and opportunities for religious conversation have been more numerous. This part of our work will doubtless grow in fruitfulness. The colporteurs of the British & Foreign Bible Soc., too, are doing a good work. The overlapping of fields though diminishing a little the sales of Scriptures by our colporteur is more than compensated for by their evangelizing efforts.

In Monastir preaching has been maintained regularly by your missionaries Mr Kyrias when here has taken his turn in preaching. The attendance has been somewhat less than in former years. A number of our friends have gone to other places and others are contemplating removal. One person has been received to communion. Sunday school has been conducted by Mr Bond and the attendance has been

quite fair. The weekly prayermeeting and the womens prayermeeting have been maintained. Mrs Bond and Mrs Baird have held a monthly ~~mothe~~ mothers meeting, a boys missionary ~~society~~ meeting and a girls missionary meeting and Mrs Bond has continued her medical work. A lot has been purchased for the site of a future chapel. On this there is still a small debt. We hope that in the not distant future there may be a more acceptable place of worship which will relieve the girls school of the present inconvenience.

In the Pirkvist district there is no apparent progress. One of the followers, an old man, has died and two others persistently absent themselves from the services though not otherwise denying their faith. There are some new hearers and there has been some persecution. It is doubtful if whether it is wise to continue the same preacher Mr Daskaloff there much longer

In Strumitsa there is some progress. The Sunday services have been held in another quarter and are much better attended. Two persons have been received to communion The lot purchased a year and a half ago is still a cause of trouble and anxiety. Not only are the friends estopped from building on it but owing to what seems a concocted lawsuit affecting the title are unable to sell the place

The brethren in Velusa are about where they were last year. Attendance on the services is larger but the growth of the friends in grace is very slow.

In Monospitovo there is no great growth in numbers though otherwise there is much to encourage. Two persons from the neighboring village of Murtino have been received and one has died. This place is in great need of a school and the Protestants would sustain one a part of the year if they could get governmental permission. Their efforts together with those of Strumitsa and Velusa to get permission to form a Protestant community have been fruitless so far. We hope that they may secure it ere long. For these three places we have two preachers, Messrs Anastasoff and Beloff.

Radovish gives us "radost" (joy) The 20 communicants at the time of our last annual meeting have now become 41 with more to follow. On the bare lot reported last year a two-story building, 43 feet by 30, has arisen — a parsonage school and chapel all under one roof. About 3000 piasters more will be needed to fit it up so that all of it can be used. Under the labors of Mr. Petroff the audience has steadily grown. A school was started last autumn having about 25 small scholars The teacher Mrs Elenka Dimisheva has labored among the women, too, and one result is that more than a dozen married women have learned to read. She has been assisted a part of the time by Miss Fruza Daskalova. While there is some petty persecution there is little cause to fear that it will hinder the work which is extending to surrounding villages. The Protestant community just formed has 120 souls. We have urged the organization of a church but they wish to postpone it till they get their Protestant community affairs into good working order and their building completed. We hope that they will act on our advice sooner.

Some friends in Prishtina have written us twice asking that one of us go to visit them and preach to them, but though wishing to do so we have been hindered

In the Bulgarian part of our field there is much to encourage us. There is however a sad scarcity of good laborers. In many places nothing has been attempted except the short visit of a colporteur.

Our last annual meeting recommended this station to push its work eastward with a view of working among the Albanians. The writer spent 20 days in Korcha (Gyorja) and was very favorably impressed with it as a place for beginning missionary work. There is a desire for schools and books in Albanian. The national spirit will undoubtedly grow and can be utilized for their evangelization. Mr. Kyrias, agent of the British & Foreign Bible Society, who

is very anxious to do what he can for his people intends to remove there in a few days. To him and to the colporteurs of his society we are indebted for aid in the Lords work and hope for it in the future.

In behalf of Monastir Station

J. H. Baird.

Punno

April 1870

Report of the Monastir Girls' Boarding School.
1889-90.

To the Brethren of the European Turkey Mission.

The closing exercises of our school were held on the afternoon of June 23rd. At an early hour the tastefully decorated room was well filled with the patrons and friends of the school. The exercises occupied the time from 2.30 to 5 P.M. We enjoyed the added convenience of a new platform, of such hight and size as to enable the audience to command a full view of the pupils, who took part in the entertainment. After devotional exercises conducted by Mr. Bond, dialogues and recitations were rendered, interspersed with singing by the well drilled classes. The four members of the graduating class occupied the last hour with the reading of compositions in Bulgarian, after which diplomas were presented. An interesting feature of the exercises was the class in Gymnastics directed by Mr. Bond. As the audience dispersed many responded to the invitation to see the work done by the sewing classes during the year. The various articles made had been arranged in a side room, and were more numerous and found more ready sale than in previous years.

The net proceeds were about $12.00 which was sufficient to replenish the supply of sheets, pillow cases

and table napkins for the boarding department, and leave enough in the treasury to purchase materials for the work of the present school year.

Both written and oral examinations had been held for nearly a week and were satisfactory, showing advance in scholarship. The oral examination of the primary Bible class was of special interest and amusement.

Of the four who completed the course of study two are now pupils in the Samokov school. Another is teaching in one of the public schools in her native city Sofia. From what we gather from her letters we fear that she is not taking as firm a stand for the Truth as we had hoped she might. As she is the only member of her family who is a professing Christian, and her father also being a teacher in one of the public schools, she is surrounded by peculiar temptations to deny her faith in Christ. The fourth member of the class entered at once upon her work as teacher and Bible woman in Bodarich. From the reports which come to me she seems to be doing a good work, both in her school of 25 pupils and also among the women of the city. Occasionally she is able to visit the surrounding villages where she always meets

with a warm welcome.

Feeling the need of some change the writer spent a part of the summer vacation with friends in Samokov. It was a most delightful and profitable season of rest.

On the fourth of Sept. school reopened with 21 pupils enrolled. The number rapidly increased to 40, 10 of whom are in the regular Course, 13 in the Preparatory and 17 in the Primary department. Of our 40 pupils 13 are from non Protestant families. Three of these are from a prominent Turkish family. The oldest, a girl of fourteen years, is obliged to wear in the street the usual outer costume of the Turkish women. The average attendance for the fall and winter term was 35. The number of boarders is 10, three more than last year. Four of them are new pupils from ten to fourteen years of age.

Through the early part of the winter there was much sickness in the city. Scarlet fever broke out in the homes of some of our day scholars, and as at that time but two weeks remained before the regular vacation it was decided to close the day department to prevent sickness among the boarders. During this time all the classes of the boarding department were continued as usual.

The general health of our boarders has been good. Up to this time there has been but one case of serious illness. One of the younger girls was confined to the sick room for six weeks on account of a relapse of Influenza, during which time she required careful nursing and attention. For nearly two weeks Mrs. Bond came daily to see her. Though surrounded on every side by sickness and death, our lives were wonderfully preserved and the opening of the new term found the usual number in attendance.

The present graduating class consists of three girls; two Bulgarian and one Wallachian. All are professing Christians and seem earnest in their desire to work for the Master.

Our four little girls, with Ethel Baird, have started a prayer meeting, which they hold every Sabbath afternoon. We did not know of this until quite recently. The six older boarders, all of whom are professing Christians still sustain their own weekly prayer meeting on the Sabbath.

The spirit of the day pupils with one or two exceptions has been good, and we think that at least four of them are trying to please the Saviour.

There has been a steady improvement in the standard of scholarship, due in part we

think to frequent written examinations.

The teaching, with the exception of music, has been carried on by Miss Cole and Miss Matthews, assisted by two native helpers. Miss Matthews besides giving some time to the study of the language has taught in Bulgarian two classes in mathematics.

Aside from actual teaching she has rendered much assistance in various departments of work which otherwise must have been neglected. The care and responsibility of the school have been much lighter because shared by another, and it is very desirable both for the good of the work and the health of the workers that the school should not be left with but one American teacher.

Respectfully submitted

Hattie L. Cole.

Monastir April 10th 1890.

Girls School for the
year ending.
April 10. 1890.
Copy for the Rooms.

Report of Samokov Station, 1896.

The work of this Station may naturally be divided into two parts: its regular work as a Station of the Mission, and its special work for the whole Mission in the Collegiate and Theological Institute and the Girls' Boarding School.

As these Schools will be reported separately, this Paper will be confined almost entirely to the regular work above mentioned.

Missionaries.

The Collegiate and Theological Institute has absorbed the greater part of the time and strength of the four male missionaries located here.

Dr. Kingsbury however has had, especially since the Influenza visited us in Jan., so much medical work as to over-tax his strength. He has charge of the Printing Division of the Industrial Department of the Institute, and feels that he should have less teaching another year. Our general division of work has remained as it was last year. All four of us teach in the Institute. Dr. House is also the Director of it, and has charge of the Wood-work Division of the Industrial Department. Mr. Clarke superintends the work in the outstations, as well as that

of colportage, and the Book-Department, and is Treasurer of the two Schools: while the present writer is nominal Pastor of the Church here and Station Treasurer. The preaching is done by the last three Missionaries and Mr. A. S. Tsanoff in turn.

Miss Graves went to America about the 1st of August; and Miss Maltbie has continued to carry alone the heavy burden of the Principalship of the Girls' Boarding School. She has well earned a respite in her labors.

Samokov Station.

Our average Sabbath congregations have slightly increased during the year; viz. from 181 to 192. The Sunday School has averaged 143;- 52 children and 91 youth and adults. For parts of the year children from non-Protestant families have come in large numbers. Only half of the 52 children above mentioned are from Protestant families: so that many Sundays we have had from 10 to 100 non-Protestant children present. Every fruit-tree has many fake blossoms; yet we hope for not a little fruit from this blossoming.

Ten have joined the Church here in Samokov by profession since our last Annual Meeting besides the four who have recently united in

Doubnitza;— six from the Girls' Boarding School, two from the Institute, one from the city and one from Doubnitza. The spiritual vigor and enterprise of the church have been far less than we have longed and prayed for. In view of the great educational interests of the Mission centered here, and of the importance of these students having the best type of church-life before their eyes, we earnestly ask for the Samokov church the constant prayers of the whole Mission and of the churches represented in these schools.

In responce to the action of the Mission a year ago, the Prudential Committee very promptly and generously filled up the appropriation for a new dwelling-house, to its original amount— 300 liras. With this Dr. Kingsbury has built a very compact and comfortable residence at the west end of house No. 1, and an office by the street. He moved into this house in October, leaving house No. 4 for Mr. Haskell.

Thus all four of our families are provided with very healthy, convenient and ample dwellings. The strip of ground south of the Girls' Boarding School, bot. a year ago, has been only in part walled in, owing to the continuous

absence of the neighbor who bot the lot with us.

Tours and Colportage.

Seventy-two days were spent in tours by the Missionaries of this Station in 1889; and 115 by Bulgarian workers,- chiefly students. In addition to this nine students worked as colporteurs and preachers in vacations to the amount of twelve months.

The expense of this work was 44 2/3 liras;- sales of books, 81 piasters pure. Three colporteurs - two in Macedonia and one in Bulgaria spent twenty-six months in this work,- at a cost of 121 1/4 liras: sales 44 2/3 liras. The colporteur in Bulgaria visits all the villages in his field two or three times a year. He has been annoyed, but not seriously hindered, by opposition; and seems to be a faithful worker. The two Colporteurs in Raslōg have endured a good deal of hindrance in their work, as well as personal suffering, from being imprisoned in the Youskoop Vilaiett altho as we are told their passports were all right. Particulars not yet received.

Conferences.

Two of the three conferences recommended by the Bulgarian Evangelical Society last spring, were organised in the fall in the bounds of this Station: the "Raslog" conference, at Bansko, and the "Central" conference, at Samokov.

These however have been so fully described in the Missionary News and Herald, that no further account of them seems called for.

Outstations.

Sophia. Altho this city is under the charge of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, yet it may not be out of place for us to allude briefly to the work there. We are happy to say that Pastor Boyajieff - tho not yet formally dismissed from the church at T. Bazarjik - has continued to serve this church for the past year, while the church appears to have enjoyed peace and prosperity under his labors. The average congregation has been 150, average at Sunday School 70; while 120 are counted as adherents. The membership of the church is 41, of whom 7 were received on confession in 1889. For preacher and church-expenses the people paid last year about 58 liras, while over 29 were given for other objects, - or 87½ in all.

In No. 26 of the Missionary News is a graphic account of the struggle of this church to raise the amount needed the current year for their Pastor's salary. The people had raised 36 liras the year before, but on account of straightened circumstances they felt that they could raise but half that sum this year.

The Bulgarian Evangelical Society—failing to receive its usual aid from the Board—felt obliged to diminish its grant 30 liras. There seemed thus to be immanent danger that the work there might be for a time suspended. But when they came to consult together, with fervent prayer, and a strong sense of personal responsibility, the Lord opened their hearts so that their weekly pledges for the year, amounted to 70 liras, so that their hearts were filled with surprise, gratitude and courage.

Doubnitza. This is a town of 7500 people some twenty-four miles west of Samokov.

A preaching service was sustained here by our students once in two weeks, until Nov. 1st, when Rev. J. D. Mishoff and wife—recently from America,—went there for temporary work.

Since that time the congregations have averaged 25, Sunday School, 23, and 19 are counted as adherents. At the close of 1889 there were two

members of Samokov church and one of Sofiha church in the place. But on Feb. 22nd the Pastor and a committee of the Samokov church, went over and examined four candidates, with authority to receive them to church-membership if they thot best. Two of the brethren in Doubnitza and the Preacher were asked to sit with this committee in the examination, and all were united in the view that those four candidates should be received. This was done, and the Lord's Supper administered the next day, — a congregation of 50 being present.

One or two of these four had been for some time trusting in Christ. Nine and three fifths liras, including five for the purchase of a building spot for a church, have been contributed for church-expenses, and $5\frac{3}{4}$ liras for home and foreign missions: or $15\frac{7}{20}$ liras in all.

Mr. Mishoff's work there has aroused a good deal of opposition, yet the Lord has so restrained it that it has resulted in nothing serious, while his work has seemed of sterling value. He has lately been twice to Jumaiah and found encouraging indications there. A good Preacher and wife are needed for these two places. The question of Mr. Mishoff's further employment in the mission will be brot before you in the letters from the Foreign Secratary.

Mrs. Raikova has been doing good service in Doubnitza as a Bible-worker.

Ichtiman. Preaching has been maintained thro the year here by Mr. J. S. Popoff, who came to take Mr. Patchajieff's place nearly two years ago. The average congregation is reported as 26,— 25 in Sunday School, followers, 20,— with 5 members (of Samokov Church). The contributions for 1889, were, for home-expenses 9¼ liras, and for benevolence 1½ — 10¾ in all. Of the former amount most went for the finishing of the church,— which is not yet all paid for. One new follower has come out and endured a good deal of ~~persecution~~ opposition. Mr. Popoff has occasionally visited three or four of the neighboring villages;— while he went once a month to Banya and Kostenets till the fellowship meetings held in those places in December.

Banya and Kostenets. The spiritual life in these villages for the past year has been very low. The people have seemed to care but little whether they had religious services or not: while their personal Christian activity and example have hardly deserved commendation.

A missionary has visited them four or five times in the year for communion services, and to

stimulate them to spiritual activity.
Mr. Clarke, Pastor Boyajieff and Deacon Checkaleff held fellowship meetings for two or three days in each place in December, with fair encouragement. They endeavored to arouse the people to engage students at least to go over twice a month and preach for them. They had done almost nothing for preaching for nearly a year and a half since Mr. Patchajieff left them.

In Kostenets such an arrangement was made, - the people paying 25 piasters (about $1) a time for this service. The average hearers reported are 20 at Banya, and 18 at Kostenets; attendance at Sunday School 15 at B., and 10 at K.; adherents, 25 at B., and 22 at K.; church-members 10 at B. and 9 at K. None have been received to church-membership from either of these villages for two or three years at least. Four liras are reported as given for home expenses in Banya.

A warm hearted Christian worker is greatly needed in these villages.

<u>Bansko</u>. The report from this field is very encouraging. The efficient labors of Pastor Sitchanoff have been of great value to the whole Raslog district. Progress has been made towards

a much needed parsonage. A contribution of $250 towards it was obtained from America early last summer; and a good number of liras have been given by friends here. We regret to say that no satisfactory site has as yet been found. The average congregations have been 228; number in Sunday School 209, - and 280 are counted as adherents. The church - including small branches in Banya and Eleshnitza, numbered at the end of 1889, 198, of whom 24 were received during the year. Eight have been received in Bansko since Jan. 1st, and 12 candidates postponed.

There seems to be great cause of rejoicing that the fierce crusade of the renegade Stefhanoff, in the employ of the Exarch against us, has closed in a collapse so complete as to amaze the most hopeful of our friends. One is reminded of the Children of Israel's quails, which came out of their nostrils and were loathsome unto them.

He came to Bansko in Jan. of 1889, and at first had congregations of from five to six hundred. He even preached at that time a good deal of truth, and was most effusive in his manifestations of affection for the people. But his course is run. He was expelled from Mehomir by a

Priest for scandalous reports. The last time he preached in Bansko he called his hearers "vagabondi",- and wishing to preach again in the afternoon of the same day in the school-house, only women came to hear him, and the chorbagees sent their police and dispersed them.

Since he lost favor, our womens' meeting has increased from 30 to 40 or 50. In fact the Orthodox of Bansko have nearly broken off their relations with the Exarch on account of him. The Turks are now very jealous of him as a Russian agitator: and we hear that he is to leave the region.

The church at Bansko has remained united thro all his campaign. It has also shown a good spirit of activity. It has sent out to Dobrinishta and Banya two persons each, nearly every Sunday of the year to hold meetings.

The temperance work too is prospering in Bansko. Only two or three have broken their pledge- and they have mended it again.

Mehomir. Mr. Todor Kostoff has continued work in this village (of about 2500 Bulgarians) going occasionally to Banya for a Sunday.

He is said to be quite popular-using many illustrations in his preaching. Average congregations

of 50 are reported - with 45 in Sunday School, and 70 adherents. 28 members of the Bansko church (aside from the 198 given above) are here, of whom two were received in 1889. The people contributed 14 liras for home-work and one for other work.

They have lately been enlarging their place of meeting, building the upper story anew, - so that over 200 hearers can be accommodated.

They received three liras help for this from Bansko and gave five themselves, - leaving about two unpaid as yet.

Banya (one hour from Bansko). The very efficient Bible-worker, Mrs. Kiriafinka Ooshova, has been the leader of the work here. 30 hearers, 36 in Sunday School, and 36 adherents are reported. During Lent, Pastor Sitchanoff went there for the Communion &c. The room was full. The old Priest came to the consternation of some of the hearers.

But he listened attentively thro the services; sermon, baptism and reception of 4 new members, - stood reverently in prayer, and, with others congratulated the new members after service was over.

In fact the next Sunday he repeated to his own people some of the sound truths he had heard there. He is the one who beat Mrs. Mumford

and Miss Katerinka Oosheva, some years ago.

Oleshnitza has been without a preacher, but shows an encouraging appreciation of the truth.

During the year when their former preacher was staying at home from meetings among them, the number of adherents increased by 8.

Occasional visits of Pastor Sitchanoff and the colporteurs, have been enjoyed. 50 hearers are reported, 68 adherents, and ten liras given for Christian work. The Bible woman doubtless does much to "Hold the Fort." We hope to reinforce this place and Grumen, by the labors of Mr. Gratchinoff who finishes study at our Institute this year.

Grumen. A good Bible woman has worked here ¼ of the year. Unfortunately the two men known as Protestants are quarrelling among themselves.

We learn that 30 men in G. have stopped all connection with the old church, and say that if this quarrelling can stop and a good preacher come there, they are ready to become hearers of the Word.

Special prayer has been offered for them in Bansko — and some bitter opposition especially among the women, has ceased. We ask much prayer for the work and the worker there.

Yakonda reports 40 hearers, 45 adherents and ten liras given for christian work. The very promising young preacher who began work there last year, has returned to the Institute to finish his course.

His wife teaches the school and does some other work. His father, a man specially familiar with the Bible, leads the meetings.

Stefhanoff's vituperations there "have fallen out to the furtherance of the Gospel."

In short, whether or not, "That the purpose of God according to election might stand", the direct work in our field in Macedonia seems much more encouraging than in Bulgaria.

If, in view of the meager results reported this year in Bulgaria, the question should be raised whether a disproportionate amount of time and strength in this station is given to Educational work, we would say:- This work is exacting. All these classes have an average of some 20 recitations a week, which must be heard and prepared for, whether a class numbers 3 or 20.

As these schools are for the whole mission, their claims upon our forces and resources, depend upon the progress of the work in the whole field of the Mission and their contribution to it.

Of course the grand and glorious work of the Mission, is the conversion and perfecting of the people, - as individuals, and as a nation.

We at this station are to a considerable extent turned aside from this direct work for the masses of the people, that we may prepare young men and women of the nation to do this work for their own countrymen. Our success is of vital importance to the evangelization of the common people of the nation.

Her educated young men and women are to mold the Bulgaria of the future: and our Schools are the main counteracting influence to the infidel education which the national Schools, - "Theological Seminaries," so called, included - are giving to the youth of the land. Moreover the distance from Bulgaria to America or England is not so great but that many a young Protestant Bulgarian finds the means to traverse it. We cherish the ambition to make these Institutions so thorough in their instruction, as well as so adapted in their courses of study to the situation and needs of the people, as to make it impolitic for those preparing for the ministry or the work of teaching among the people, to run the great risks to

future usefulness which experience shows that those who go abroad for study, universally incur.

All this calls for an outlay in the Institutions which some Missions do not require.

Our success in these schools depends in part upon the fervency and fidelity in prayer of all God's people who are in sympathy with our work. "Brethren pray for us".

In behalf of Samokov Station,
H. C. Haskell,
Committee.

Samokov, Turkey
Nov 1st 1890

Rumia

Annual Report of the Trustees Collegiate and Theological Institute. Samakov. Apr. 2. 1890.

By the blessing of God we have ended another prosperous year in the Collegiate and Theological Institute. The whole number of pupils for 1889-90 has been 69. The number now studying is 54. Some from Macedonia left because they expected the government would draft them, unjustly, into the army, others because of sickness, lack of funds, dissatisfaction with the religious standard of the Institute &c.

The spiritual condition of the school seems higher than last year, and the number of those seeking to be guided by Christian principles is larger than it then was.

During the Week of Prayer and on the day of Prayer for Colleges, there was an increased seriousness and we hoped for a spiritual blessing, but we did not see the full out-pouring which seemed desirable.

No class graduated from the Theological department last year. The present graduating theological class numbers three, yet it may not be best that any one of them should enter the Christian Ministry. We are sorry that the spiritual condition of the school is not higher and more aggressive than it is, yet rejoice that there has been real progress among christians.

A Young Men's Christian Association has been organized during the year and in connection with it Dr. House has a special class of 10-15 students for the practical study of the Bible, and for

training them in personal work, and in this class there has developed an encouraging degree of Christian activity. We regret that many of the beneficiaries are not more faithful than they are, in study and work, and it seems desirable that the reception of such, or at least the Continuance of the aid given them should be put on a diffrent basis than that of Christian professions. Were they obliged to be above a certain Standard in their marks, (say 75) and to work for some portion of the aid they receive, (say 2 ½ liras annually), or not get it, This would be a great benefit to them as Individuals and to the institution.

During the Academic year of (1888-9) the students paid into the treasury for tuition rent and board, 502 $\frac{2405}{1000}$ Turkish liras The number of those now receiving full aid given to beneficiaries (9½ T. L.) is eight, Making a total of 76 liras.

Besides these there are from others who have special grants of from one to one and a half (1-1½) Turkish liras and eighteen more who receive free room rent and tuitition (four liras) or about seventy six and a half liras, making a total aid of one hundred and fifty and a half Turkish liras $\left(\begin{array}{l} 8 \times 9\frac{1}{2} = 76 \\ 4 \times 1 - 4\frac{1}{2} \quad 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 18 \times 4 = \underline{72} \\ \quad 152\frac{1}{2} \end{array}\right)$.

"The Industrial Department continues to give much aid to indigent students, developing in them at the same time a greater degree of self-dependence and Christian manliness. This benefit to character is of more value than even the pecuniary aid given to poor students and several not needing pecuniary

assistance have been anxious to avail themselves of the opportunity to learn practical work ~~in both Wood and Printing Divisions of this Department~~. The report of Wood division of the Industrial Department for 1888-9 is as follows. (Taken from Missionary News Dec. 12. 1889)

Expences.	Amount paid for materials	$444.80	
	" " " work of students	" 225.76	
	" " " Salary of overseer	" 290.40	960.96
Receipts	For work and sale of furniture	" 591.14	
	" Bills Payable	" 79.20	
	" Furniture and lumber on hand	" 190.62	
	" Contribution ~~for the~~ Building	" 100.00	960.96

The students have manufactured during the year (1888-9) four Bedsteads, 8 Doors 6 Book-cases, 18 Tables, 30 School Desks, 89 Chairs; also 71 chairs are partialy finished. The total sales of chairs during the year has been 226,

Donations during the year.

From the wife and children of the late Mr Wm. M. Beers of N. York. (father of Mrs House) - for the building $700.00

From Mrs. Helen B. Merriman, of Worcester and others, Printing Press, office furniture freight &c. 800.00

Turkish Missions aid Society 121.00

1621.00

The total cost of the Industrial Department building, flume water wheel, circular saw, three turning lathes & forge below has been $1174.80

In this connection we wish to lay before the mission the great need of securing an over-seer for both divisions of this department

The success already attained by Dr. House in the Wood-work division, and by Dr. Kingsbury in the Printing division has cost them, overburdened as they are with other work, a great effort. Though they both enjoy and efficiently carry on, this work, yet we feel they ought not to be so taxed beyond their strength; and should either of them fail in health or have to be absent, for any length of time, from the Mission, there is no one at the Samakov Station who could take their places, so that the work would, of necessety, be largly dropped or carried on at a great disadvantage. Dr. Clark has suggested that the Mission consider the desirability of such an over seer, and report its action to him. It has been suggested that such an overseer might also teach English in some of the regular classes.

The need of another building for the general study and recitation rooms, and, if possible, for the library and cabinets, is not now as pressing as it was expected that it would be, because of various influences which have hindered an increase in the number of the students. Five students were, the past year, drafted into the army. However we have not reason to think that this or other causes, will prevent an increase in attendance. Leading and influential men in Philippolis and elsewhere have sought for their sons the benefits of this school, in which they are now studying and working, and we doubt not that there will soon be increase in the attendance which will require the added accomodations asked for last year and received in full (A 400) and preparations are now being made

to commence the building as soon as ~~possible~~ it shall be possible. For this new building there have already been received, in answer to a circular invitation sent out, the sum of 40.44 £.T. and promises for a further amount, which, with the 400 liras already received by the Station Treasurer, will ~~nearly~~ only approximately make out the 500 liras thought by the Mission last year as absolutely needed for such a building. We wish the amount was much larger so that a well built, fire proof building could be erected.

Encouragement has been given by the Ministry that students having home and citizenship in Macedonia, Turkey, should not be drafted into the army during their course, and not afterwards, if they at once returned to their homes. The government does not however take this view of the case and we feel that further official aid may be needed to secure justice in the matter.

In the teaching force of the school we very much need another experienced Bulgarian teacher. All those now giving instruction are obliged, in connection with other duties, to do more work than they are able to well accomplish.

For the past year's experience and successes we are grateful to him who gives all. Amid much that has been ~~slow~~ trying & difficult, real progress has been made and we are sure that all that to day seems dark to us will come out for the best.

In behalf of the ~~Samokov~~ ~~Station~~ Trustees of the Col. & Theol. Institute. James F. Clarke

Theological Institute
1889-90
Miss. Rooms.

Annual Report of the Trustees of the Girls Boarding School in Samokov, 1889 & '90

To the members of the Euro. Turkey Mission,
Dear Brethren,

In submitting a brief Report the writer begs to remind you that he labors under the disadvantage of being a new resident of Samokove, and, that his personal knowledge of the School for the current year is limited to a single visit made during Mch. 4 – 13 '90: during which time, owing to illness, he was able to be present to but 5 of the recitations –

The whole number of pupils in attendance at the time specified was given as 70 – 29 of this number were in the Preparatory Department 14 being boys – This Department has the same teacher as last year and showed encouraging success –

38 of the Pupils are Boarders –
9 " " " " full paying scholars –

3 of the pupils pay 2/3 of the cost —
4 " " " " 1/2 " " "
22 " " are members of the church
and 3 others have been examined and
approved to be admitted —

In common with Humanity the
school suffered from an attack of "In-
fluenza" — but otherwise general good
health has been enjoyed —

All of the classes visited showed close
attention to their studies and faithful labor on
the part of their teachers — When one re-
calls what some of the students were as
he knew them on entering the school, with
what he sees them to be now, their minds so
alert, their interests so absorbed, their power to think,
reason, and analyse, so marked he can best
see how much is being done for them — yea, rather
how much they are doing for themselves —

Once again would we call attention
to the need of an associate for Miss
Matthei —

In behalf of the Trustees,
Respectfully submitted,
W. E. Locke,

Philippopolis,
Mch. 26, 1890

An. Report of L. B. Schoe
Samoane. 1889 & 90 —

Rec'd May 12, 1890.

Report

To the Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission of the A. B. C. F. M.

Mr chairman.

It is a great privilege to me to be able to sit with you as a delegate of the Bulg. Evang. Society, whose work during the past year I stand here to report.

Only 15 years, since our Society was organized; but during all that period, through God's blessing, it has been a great power for the spiritual regeneration of our people. We are especially encouraged to state that so far, our Society has worked in perfect harmony and understanding with our brethren the missionaries and that the sentiments of unity and cooperation have been greatly strenghtened.

For a fuller exposition of what has been accomplished during the past year, I beg leave to turn your attention upon the following main points:

I The Society's Literary Activity.
II Evangelistic work
III Colportage
IV Our financial condition
V Our plans and needs for nex year.

I The Society's Literary Activity.

Two books: "Paley's Natural Theology" & "Aim in life" are in the course of preparation, if our limited pecuniary means will allow us

to print them.

The Society has printed 500 copies of the current International Sunday School lessons, which as helps in the study of God's word, have been highly appreciated by the growing Protestant communities north and south of the Balcans.

The Society's periodical "Domashen Priyatel" (the home friend), edited by Mr Tsanoff has had a successful year, the number of subscribers reaching nearly one thousand. Concerning this periodical we have to report that many of its readers belong to the higher ranks of society. Its well chosen printed matter and its able editorship makes us hope that in time it will become more popular. The local press has expressed its self favorably upon it. In order to supply the increasing demand for back numbers by new subscribers, 2000 copies of every issue have been printed.

II Evangelistic work. With the scanty means at our disposal, we have not been able to do much in the line of direct evangelical work. Besides the 6.T.L. given in aid to the friends of Tserovo, all our efforts have been centred in the Church of Sofia, which has received a grant of 90 T.L. for the support of its pastor. The work, two years ago in many respects discouraging, now presents a most hopeful prospect. The friends firmly united among themselves were able to raise 6 6 T.L. towards the salary of their pastor and 34 T.L for other benevolent purposes. The new church building continues to attract a great number of outsiders anxious to hear evangelical truth in their spoken language. The average attendance is 200. The central government,

from the way it deals with the protestants, recognizes the existence of a distinct Bulg. Church in Sofia. During the past year, 7 members united with the Church on confession of faith and 7 still were admitted on the presentation of letters of recommendation from other Evangelical Churches. Total membership is 45. –

III Colportage. – The sale of Scriptures has been carried on first by the Book-store at Sofia and second by the colporter. For years, this Book-Dépot has been exerting a wide spread christian influence all over the Principality. Because of its honest and just ways in managing business, it has gained the confidence of authors, book-sellers and merchants not only in the towns but also in the villages. Hard working and thrifty young men have come to consider the Evangelical book-store as the safest place where they can deposit their earnings. It is the rendez-vous of God's people in the capital and the only place, where one can hear religious conversation. The following is the list of books sold in Sofia during the past year:

53	copies of the Bible in different languages for	745	piastres pure
150	" " " N. Testam. " " "	530 00	" "
25	" " " portions of Bible	700	" "
162	" different religious publications	900	" "

We are especially glad to report that our earnest and efficient colporter has carried God's Word into the smallest and most secluded villages of the Sofia district. Though his chief object has been the sale of Scriptures, still where ever he went, he found eager listeners for the Word of life. In spite of the Exarch's circular forbidding the people

to buy the Bible and our religious litterature, still our good colporter has received a hearty welcome in many towns and vil[illegible]
Through the year he has sold: 16 copies of the Bible in different langu[illegible]
128 N. Testaments; 46 portions of the Bible; 183 different religious literatu[illegible]
He has visited 134 villages, to some of which he has been three or four times through the year.

For what has been achieved by the Book-Depôt and the Colporte[illegible] we owe a great deal to the American Bible Society, the lifelong friend of our Society. Through its agents, formerly Dr J. G. Bliss and now Mr Bowen, we have received half of the expenses and salary of the colporte[illegible] also for the book store and its manager.

IV Our financial condition.

	T.L.
The 237 members have contributed last year	54
From other donnations	37.
Total from membership & other gifts	91 (Fr[illegible] 1 eb.
The permanent capital of the So'ty consists in books	12 556.
in stationaries	5127.
Money on hand	4620.
on credit	3013.
Total - Levs (Francs)	25317

V Our plans and needs for next year.

It has been our hope and desire not only to continue with the work already undertaken, but every year to enlarge the circle our literary and evangelistic operations. To our great sorrow howe[illegible]

we have found it impossible to advance and more than that, there is danger that ~~will~~ we will be obliged to withdraw the help hitherto given to the Church of Sofia. Our native protestant communities being very young and small in number, cannot supply us with the necessary funds, and as the American Board thought for better to cut their annual appropriation for the Society, ~~and~~ contrary to the constitution our means have been so completely exausted, that unless we receive help from some where, we will be obliged to give up both supporting the Sofia Church and the publication of books. But what ever be the discouragements around us, we look to him who is inexpressibly rich and ready to provide. The work is His own and we are his laborers. ~~What~~ Without losing our faith in God's promises, our plans for next year are the following: To help the Church in Sofia, to support the book-store and the district colporter, to continue the publication of the monthly periodical and the International Sunday-School lessons, and to print the two valuable books now in preparation.

The delegate in behalf of the Bulg. Evang. Society begs that you kindly present before the Permanent Committee of the A. B. our plans and needs and that the following appropriations be granted to our Society for next year:

For the support of the Preacher in Sofia - - - -	100 Turk. Liras
" religious publications - - - - - - - -	80.
	180 T. Liras

Allow me, Dear Brethren, to express our feelings of deep gratitude

and love to you who have consecrated yourselves to the upbuilding of God's Kingdom on earth and the spiritual regeneration of our beloved land. Though often weary and discouraged, still the outlook shows, that the time is not far, when you will be permitted to reap and gather in a rich harvest.

In behalf of the Bulg. Evang. Society

Sofia April 5, 1890.

H. N. Boadjieff.
(N. T. Boyadjieff)

Sofia, Apr. 5. 1890.

Rec'd June 23.

✓

Report of the delegate of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society before the Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission.

Dear Brethren:-

In reviewing what has been done during the past year, we find that the Society has centered its efforts (1) in the support of the book-store in Sophia. The fine new building which was lately rented, has enabled the managers to carry on business on a larger scale & thereby the usefulness of the book-store has been greatly increased. Its present financial condition is as follows:-

	Francs.	centimes.
Money invested in books	14.403.	00 =
Copies of "Domashen Priatel" unsold.	4.840.	50
Stationery	5.922.	40
Money due from various persons.	1.211.	28
Cash on hand	4.255.	22
Total	30.632.	40

(2) The Society has in its employ a very efficient book-seller who has visited during the year all the villages of the Sophia & Radomir districts

(3) In the line of publications we have (a) the periodical "Domashen Priatel" (Home Friend). Under the able editorship of Mr. A. E. Tsanoff it has so much increased in circulation as to be able to support itself. Among its readers there are officers, government employés, judges & school-teachers. It has opened its way to hundreds of families & is truly deserving the name "Home Friend" (b) The current S. School lessons have been printed for the use of Evangelical Communities. (c) A very useful book on Natural Theology, written or compiled by Mr Tsanoff is nearly printed & is soon to be ready for sale.

We feel very thankful for the sum of 30 liras which your Board granted for the support of the Evangelical Work in Sofhia. Without this helps the Church & the Society taken together could not have paid the salary of the Pastor.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the Bulg. Ev. Society
(Signed) J. J. Sichanoff.

Philippopolis May 1st 1891.

Report of Bulgarian Evangelical Society May 1891

Annual Report of the Bible-Women's Work in the European Turkey Mission, 1890-1891.

Dear brethren of the Mission, —

Artists stand off to take in the full effect of the work which they are trying to realize in color or in stone, and then return to it with brush or chisel, to try, with renewed ardor, to bring it nearer to the perfection of the idea which possesses their souls. Those whom God has separated to Himself for a time, by some form of deprivation, whether through the curtailment of bodily freedom, or through some experience of suffering, physical or mental, sickness or sorrow, — re-address themselves with renewed ardor to the work which He has appointed them, when the limitation is removed. The varied experiences of the past year in connection with the Bible-women's work of this Mission, have illustrated this truth in a variety of ways. The report of Philippopolis Station has made mention of Miss Stone's limitations with respect to the touring usually done in that field, by reason of the long tour in Macedonia, which she was

able to make ~~last fall~~, with Dr. Horse and Mr. Petkanchev, during November last and a part of December, and also by her long detention in the girls' school in Samokov, during the present season, in consequence of Miss Maltbie's illness. Obedience to the injunction: "Use hospitality one to another without grudging," constituted another limitation last autumn, when a tried and valued fellow-worker and her daughter found an asylum in the Philippopoli home, during the five weeks until she could be sent to her future field of labor.

All these limitations afforded opportunities for the inspection of the Bible-work from different stand-points; the result of each inspection is the same,—the deepening of the conviction that this work is absolutely indispensable to the rapid progress of the evangelization of the Bulgarian nation; also that it has done, and is doing, a very important service in the land,—although not one forcing itself into observation; and that

the force of consecrated women now connected with this branch of Christian activity, whether with the children, chiefly in the schools, or in the homes among wives and mothers, is doing a work which for beauty and power is second to the work of no other class of laborers in the nation.

The indispensableness of this work to the symmetrical development of evangelical work anywhere and everywhere, received a new and forcible illustration during the tour to Macedonia, above referred to. The visiting party from Bulgaria rejoiced in seeing the organization of three churches; but there was a marked difference between them in this respect, that while the ~~the~~ new churches in Radovich and Monospitovo started off with a good proportion of live, earnest women among their membership, the third church, that at Strumitza, had a lamentably small number, only three out of the twenty-three persons who constituted the original membership of that church. It seemed clear that one great secret of this difference was to be found in the fact that the latter church had had no Bible-woman worthy of that name, while the former two were blessed with earnest Bible-women

and teachers.# It was good to see one of our own former pupils, who subsequently graduated from the monastir school, working with heart and soul for the benefit of the women and children of Radovich, and to hear her name continually upon the lips of the sisters as their authority. It was good to see the people conducting themselves toward her and her companion, as churches and communities should treat their Bible-women and teachers, and as they will treat them, when they recognize them as co-laborers in the Lord. The young wife of the preacher here is also very successful among the women.

Among the three members of the class to graduate next summer from the girls' school in Samokov, is one from Monastir, who seems providentially raised up by God, to enter the work among the Albanians, as their first Bible-woman. Her mother being of that nationality Miss Efstimova speaks the language and reads it with some readiness. We who are in the Philippopolis Station have also to face the prospect of losing our head-teacher and Bible-woman in Pazardjik, a niece of Pastor Borjaraljieff

of Sophia; she has done an excellent service there during the nearly five years since she graduated at Samokov, and has held the work with a marked degree of success, often in the face of the most trying circumstances. By her marriage to Mr. George Kirias, who is now in Dr. Thomson's employ at Scutari, Albania, the new work undertaken by our brethren in Monastir Station will receive an experienced worker, who will take into her Albanian home a record of success accomplished in Bulgaria. It is about a year since the number of teachers and Bible-women was ~~further~~ reduced by the marriage of two others of our young sisters, who had won the love and confidence of those with whom they had worked during the preceding four years. One of these, Miss Tsonka Vlaeva, a classmate of Miss Kárkova, above-named, whose last distinctive work as a teacher was done at Kargney, married Mr. Velu Stoncheff, at present a teacher in the Government Agricultural School at Knetchuk. The other, Miss Minka Stoeva, although an undergraduate, accomplished an excellent service for the church and school of Kailudere, during the last four or five years. The wife of the pastor

in that place bore this testimony of her, during the last year of her work: "She is just what a Bible-worker ought to be, happy and willing-hearted."

The Bible-work received no accessions from the last class graduated from Samokov, the needs of that school seeming to require three of them to return as teachers to the institution where they had just ceased to be pupils; the remaining two of the class of five took positions in Kazanlik and Pazardjik as teachers. We hope and believe that most of these young teachers are doing all that they can find time and strength for, in seeking to promote the spiritual development of their scholars, not only in their school-training, but also through their children's meetings and temperance work. The next generation in Bulgaria must contain many more souls who love truth, and hate deceit and falsehood of every kind, than are to be found at the present time, and one of the most potent agencies in bringing about that greatly desired object, is, we believe, the faithful, loving service done by Christian teachers for the training of the young

who are under their care.

The total number of Bible-workers has been ~~fourteen~~ thirteen, one of whom, Mrs. Nagersky, who works in Baneko, had been put by God's providence, into circumstances of great deprivation and suffering, through the failure and absconding of her husband. In her extremity God made a way, by which, though the mother of three children, she could leave them for some hours each day with their grandmother, and undertake the work of a Bible-woman. Bringing as she does a broken and saddened spirit to this service, we must hope that God will bless His truth as taught by her, to many souls. The church in Baneko pays one pound Turkish a month toward her support, as it did for the former Bible-woman, Mrs. Kalos.

The course of the Yambol church with respect to the Bible-work, has been a disappointment to us, the past year. This is one of the two oldest, largest, strongest churches among the Bulgarians, and when the pressure of reduction compelled us to withdraw aid from some church, it seemed to us that this church could most easily bear it; nay, that it would tend to develop its strength, if it maintained its Bible-work with no aid from abroad. That church, however,

allowed its opportunity to pass unimproved, and the community has been deprived of the priceless benefits which attend the work of a consecrated Bible-woman. Will the lives which have been saved by this omission, prove to have been put out at as good interest as God pays to those who invest with Him in His cause?

The same lines of work have been followed by the Bible-women as in years past. The classes of women who are learning to read, are not as large as formerly, in some places, where they have been maintained for a term of years, but this is for the manifest reason that the larger proportion of the women of the evangelical churches and communities have already learned to read. The house-to-house visitations, the personal conversations with all to whom access may be had, with the single aim to bring them to Christ, or to train them in pure living; the endeavor to create a right public sentiment upon the subject of temperance, among both women and children; and distinctive efforts among the latter, to help them to understand through their own

weekly meetings, what good and faithful Christian service is, and that it is required of each of them to render such service in their lives that they may be blessed of God, and so may bless their country and the world, — all these endeavors on the part of the fourteen Bible-women, are bringing forward the kingdom of God in Bulgaria, although "not with observation." No reports of our sisters have been more encouraging for themselves and for others, than those presented upon successive Sabbath evenings during July last, when the Bible women were gathered in their annual class in Samokov. Extracts from some of these reports afterward appeared in the Missionary News. Some attention was given in the class to the heroic type of Christian living, as exhibited by the Scottish Covenanters and the Huguenots. We also followed Mrs. Moody through a year or two of his summer-school in Northfield, and gained hints from his wisdom, tact, and experience for our evangelistic work in Bulgaria. The present Bible-women are all experienced in the work with the exception of Mrs. Nazereky of Baneka, and their faithfulness and self-denying consecration is well-known. The number fourteen mentioned above does not

include the four Bible-women and teachers under Monastir Station, nor does it include those who have charge of schools only.

The Friday afternoon woman's prayer-meeting has been continued ~~by~~ with great regularity by all the workers, and letters from different places have made mention of great joy and encouragement from the fact that new homes have been opened for these gatherings, and more hearts have turned from darkness to the light of God.

So the word of the Lord is growing in Bulgaria, through the instrumentality of women, co-working with their brethren; may it soon be recorded that it has grown mightily, and has prevailed!

Respectfully submitted,

Ellen M. Stone.

Philippopolis,

April 29, 1891.

List of Bible-Women and Teachers,
employed by Samokov and Philippopolis Stations.

Baneko,	Macedonia,	Mrs. Paraschkeva D. Nagersky.
Yakarooda,	"	" Elenka G. Sadloeva,
Banya,	"	" Kerafinka Ocheva.
Mehomia,	"	Miss Katerinka H. Todorova,
Eleshnitza,	"	" Mareeka G. Borjardjieva
Dchtinan,	Bulgaria,	Mrs. Mareeka Raikovitza,
Panagurishti,	So. "	" Gana Yankova,
Hasgrey,	" "	" Kalos H. Georgeva.
Pazardjik,	" "	Miss Mareeka Raikova,
"	" "	" Minka Hristoskova.
Merichleri,	" "	" Elenka G. Serandova,
Kailudere,	" "	" Evanka Stoeva.
Philippopolis,	" "	Mrs. Yanka Blagoeva.

Philippopolis, June 1, 1891

Recd June 15

Bible women –

Annual Report
of the Constantinople Station of the European Turkey Mission
April 1891.

The printing done in 1890 was as follows:

	Size.	Pages.	Copies.	Total Pages.
The Weekly Zornitsa	Folio	208	1925	455,380
The Monthly "	"	48	1870	104,720
Pray and prosper	12mo	10	5000	50,000
Mary, the Soldier's daughter (reprint)	"	12	5000	60,000
Salvation	" "	12	5000	60,000
Simple Truths	" "	10	5000	50,000
The inquiring Parishioner	16mo	16	5000	80,000
Self-examination (reprint)	"	32	5000	160,000
		348	33,795	1,020,100

Issued from the Constantinople depot

Bulgarian Bibles	108	Slavic N. Testaments	374
" New Testaments	1115	" Parts	485
" Parts	927		859
	2150		

Total volumes of Bulgarian and Slavic Scriptures 3009

Mission Publications, Books 2243

Tracts 3972 Total 6215

The work of the members of this station has been similar to that reported last year, Mr. Thomson's time having been given mainly to the papers, and that of the

undersigned to work on the Commentary. The attitude of the Censorship has been essentially the same as during the year last reported.

The circulation of the Weekly Zornitsa has somewhat diminished, being at present 1505. On the other hand that of the Monthly has somewhat increased, being now 1680, including 200 copies sent under special arrangement to Mr. Mash. The former is a decrease on last year of 390, and the latter an increase of 170.

The portions of the Commentary on Matthew, Mark and part of Luke have been translated and the greater part of the translation revised. But the printing has been delayed by circumstances connected with the printing-office, beyond our control. A portion of the manuscript was put into the printer's hands about five months ago, but only a few pages have as yet been set up. We trust however that the printing will now go steadily forward.

The publication of the 16mo Bulgarian Bible also has been unexpectedly delayed; but the printing is now nearly finished, and we trust the volume will before long be in the hands of readers.

In behalf of the Constantinople Station,

Elias Riggs.

Constantinople, April 29, 1891.

Meteorological Report of Constantinople
Station. Apr. 1891

1

Report of Monastir Station for the year ending Apr. 30. 1891.

Dear Brethren of the Eur. T. Mission.

The year has been in several respects an eventful one for our station. While the last Ann. meeting was yet in session at this place Mr. Baird was stricken down by a painful, complicated disease. Dr. Kingsbury having been telegraphed for kindly came, accompanied by his wife and daughter, and gave the patient his closest attention during the months of May and June, bringing him safely through an attack of typhus fever. Mr. Baird was then carried to Samokov, where he remained nearly three months, his family being with him a portion of the time. In September he went with Dr. Kingsbury to Vienna for medical advice, whence he returned home apparently about cured. But, the relief not proving permanent he again went to Samokov and submitted to a skillfully performed surgical operation by Dr. Kingsbury, returning to the station finally Dec. 13th. Much earnest prayer has ascended in his behalf and we thank the Lord for sparing him to us and the work. With the exception of riding on horse-back Mr. Baird is now able to perform his full share of station

duties, and has just made a tour of sixteen days to Kortcha, in Albania.

Miss Cole left the station in July for a visit the U. States. We hope to see her back with us in the early autumn.

Miss Matthews spent the summer vacation at Vienna and Samokov.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Haskell gave us the pleasure of their company a few weeks in July and August.

Mr. Bond has been absent from the station more than a third of the year in touring, bring accompanied by Mrs. Bond half the time.

The freinds in the region of Strumnitsa having expressed a desire to be organized into churches, a council was called, representing the Sophia and Bansko churches and the Samokov and Monastir stations, which met first at Radovish, Nov. 14th. and the following Sabbath organized a church there of 49 members. A church of 23 members was formed at Strumnitsa, Nov. 19th. and another of 33 members at Monospitovo, two days later. These churches are supplied with preachers but neither of them see the way clear as yet to call a pastor. The deacons of the Strumnitsa church were appointed but not ordained, their wives not bring professors of religion. We are grateful to

Bros. House, Boyadjieff and Petkanchev and to Miss Stone for coming to our aid in this work at no small amount of discomfort to themselves.

A council of these three churches met at Strumnitsa April 1st., by invitation of Monastir station and Mr. D. Anastasoff, the preacher at Strumnitsa was duly ordained by Mr. Bond as an evangelist, for which he seems remarkably well fitted.

We place it on record that there is Turkish judge at Strumnitsa who is proof against bribes. His predecessor there openly asked £5 as prepayment for a righteous decision in the matter of our chapel-lot, which has been kept in dispute over two years. But our just judge on being appealed to immediately instituted a rigorous investigation and gave prompt judgment in our favor.

Two new village schools were opened this year, one at Rakliish, and one at Mousspitovo. The latter is prospering, but the former has been closed by order of government on the ground that it is too near the village school. We hope to reopen it in the fall. The school at Radovish is doing well. Both there and at Mousspitovo the teachers devote a portion of their time and strength to work in behalf of women.

At Monastir we have had an average attendance of 85 at preaching services and about the same at

S. School, our largest audience numbering 150. The Church meeting for prayer on Wednesday, the women's meeting on Friday, the meetings on Sunday for boys and girls, and the monthly meetings, one for mothers and another for church members only, have all been well sustained. Mrs. Baird and Mrs. Bond keep up their missionary societies with increasing interest. Mrs. Bond also continues her medical work. Having cured the Russian vice-consul of a sickness that baffled the city doctors, her services have since been sought by some of our most prominent families, including the Governor-general and Commander Pacha.

In February we were led of the Holy Spirit to hold a series of daily gospel meetings which continued four weeks, and were attended with marked interest. At one meeting of non-members as many as 25 persons expressed concern for their souls. They were not aware that at the same hour the Christians were met in three different places to pray specially for them. There was no excitement at any time but the feeling was deep. At the close of the meetings some 15 persons, including several children, wished to be admitted to communion, but with one exception they were deferred to the next season. At previous communions this year seven school-girls were received,

one of them being but nine years of age.

We employ but one colporteur, an excellent Gypsy brother, whose whole heart is in the work. But portions of our field are traversed by colporteurs of the Br. and For. Bible Society. Sales have been very light indeed owing to the hard times. Recently the Governor general at Monastir issued an order that each colporteur must confine his sales to the city in which he may reside. Through the good offices of Mr. Shipley, the English Vice-Consul, this order was rescinded, and now colporteurs are at liberty to travel as before excepting that previous to starting on a tour they are required to present a list of all the towns and villages they propose to visit.

The large reduction in appropriations this year affects us sorely. It falls mostly on N. Agency. We proposed to three of the preachers to continue former salaries to the end of April, pledging nothing beyond; or to engage them for the whole year at a much lower rate. To our great relief the reduced salary was accepted in each case with commendable grace. One of them now receives £3¾ instead of £4½ a month; another £3½ instead of £4¼ and the third £3½ in place of £5. The last has nothing in addition, but the others receive respectively £7 and £3 a year from the people. Our two remaining preachers have but £2 and £2½ a month. The churches, very

unfortunately, are not in condition at present to bear any considerable part of these salaries, some of them being still burdened with chapel-building, while all are badly affected by the long continued stagnation in trade. We believe we are pressing the question of self-support in our field to the limit of safety. Any further reduction just now means retrogression and disaster.

Dear brethren, we beg that you will assign to us a generous share in the appropriation for '92. Our work is pressing upon us. New places plead for preachers in tones to which we dare not turn a deaf ear. Mr. Dampson is asking us to care for Kulkush, 20 miles N. of Salonica, as no Greek is spoken there. Then consider the Albanian work. We cannot shake it off if we would. It is clearly laid upon us by a wise providence and we have simply got to shoulder it. Mr. Baird is bravely struggling with the somewhat difficult language - probably the very oldest of the European tongues in use. While Mr. Kyriakis will remain in the service of the Br. and For. Bible Soc. it is very desirable that we employ an Albanian preacher without delay, assist in opening a day-school for girls at Korcha and print some tracts. The people are eager to have us open up the work among

1-0387

them.

The R. Road in course of construction from Salonica to Monastir, with a probable extension through Albania to the Adriatic, will prove a grand aid to us in operating our field. The hand of the Lord is in it.

In view of this may it not be well to consider the advisability of adding to Monastir the Seres district and thus solve the question of its occupation. Even now we can reach Seres in 3¼ days of easy travel. With the new R. Road in operation 2¼ days would cover the distance. If an extra missionary be needed he might better live here in comfort to himself and family, than to struggle for existence a part of each year in the city of Seres, or even in Salonica. Please put this on the docket.

Miss Matthews will present a special report of the Girls' Boarding School; but she might omit to mention the fact that in no previous year has the school been better managed.

We sum up in brief the work of the year as follows

137 Days of touring by missionaries
2 village schools started, new.
2 new preaching places.
1 " preacher engaged.

3 Churches organized.

43 New communicants received on confession.

1 Evangelist ordained.

6 Marriages.

21 Infant baptisms

We close this brief report with a feeling of deep gratitude to God for making this year the most fruitful in the history of our station, and for inspiring us with a great hope for the immediate future.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the station.

S. Bond.

Annual Report of Momadi Station
April 1891.

Report of the Monastir Girls' Boarding School
1890-91

Dear Brethren of the European Turkey Mission:-

A backward glance over the year just closing shows abundant reason for gratitude to our Heavenly Father. In the little events of daily life as well as in the greater ones, the guidance of God has been felt. That the close of the year finds the school in no less prosperous condition than its beginning, is due to the faithfulness of our prayer hearing and prayer answering God. The praise belongs to Him alone.

The spring vacation of 1891 brought us a rare treat. The Annual Meeting of our Mission was held in this city, after an interval of seven years. The members who were able to be present brought much gladness and cheer into our own little circle. It was especially pleasant to recall the English preaching-service, when we heard what was, to most of us, the one sermon of the year in our own language. All our boarders attended this service, though the younger ones could understand but few words. However, one of these girls told us, afterwards, that as she sat that evening

watching the Christians who had come so far to do good to her people, she made up her mind that she, too, would follow Jesus. Her life shows that she is trying to please Him. Just before the close of the school-year she and another of the younger girls made a public confession of their faith in Christ, leaving only two of the ten boarders who had not taken this step, and they were deeply interested. In December last, three boarders (including these two just mentioned) and two day-pupils — one of whom was Ethel Baird — were received to Communion — making a total of seven since the last annual report was written.

On June 25th occurred the public examinations of the Primary and Preparatory departments. The next day the graduating exercises were held. The large audience seemed interested in the recitations and dialogues, but the singing and gymnastics, under the training of Mr. Bond, were especially pleasing. The last hour was given to the reading of compositions in Bulgarian, by the three members of the graduating class, followed by presentation of diplomas.

The exhibition and sale of articles made by the sewing classes was more successful than in any previous year, and brought three and a half liras, (L.T. 3½) with which to provide a clock for the dormitory, replenish supplies of crockery and bedding for the boarding department, and

furnish sewing materials for the present year.

Before the Annual Meeting, Miss Cole had been granted leave of absence to visit her mother and sisters in the United States. In the first week of July she left Monastir, - with the hope of returning in the summer of '91. She was followed by the love and prayers of pupils and teachers.

A trip to Samokov, in the summer vacation, gave, to her associate, renewed health and courage with which to begin the work of the new year, opening Sept. 3rd. From twenty-six, on the first day, the attendance increased steadily, until the register contained the names of fifty-two pupils - nineteen boys and thirty-three girls - a gain of twelve over last year. Forty-six are in attendance at this date. Eleven of these are boarders.

There has been an increase in the amount received from pupils for board and tuition - the sum paid by day-pupils being 370 piastres. The nationalities represented are Turkish, Bulgarian, Greek, Albanian, Wallachian, Gipsy, Maltese, and American. The ages of pupils range from five to twenty years - and nine distinct grades are taught. Four native teachers have aided in the work. Three of these are our own graduates, two of whom received their diplomas last June. The third member of that class is engaged as a teacher and Bible-woman in Radovish, and finds

Annual Report
of
Monastir Girls' Boarding
School -
1890-91.

✓

much joy in her work.

Mr. Bond has continued his instructions in vocal music and gymnastics, when not touring.

The health of teachers and pupils was unusually good, during the first part of the year. Recently a case of measles and one of quinsy among the girls, and a broken arm of one of the teachers, have interfered somewhat with regular school duties. Mrs. Bond has been very kind to prescribe medicines for the sick. Mr. and Mrs. Baird have rendered assistance in every way they could.

For a month, in the winter, extra meetings were held, the account of which belongs to the report of the station.

Many of our day-pupils attended these services regularly, and several expressed a desire to live for Christ. Of the boarders, eight are communicants and there seems reason to believe that ten are Christians. The other has been here but a few weeks.

The time set apart, at morning and night, for private devotions is one of the strongest influences for good. In most cases, conversions have been the result of the daily reading of God's Word, or the regular means of grace, rather than of special effort.

The future must see great advancement in the progress of the school. There are indications that this will be so, if Miss Cole is permitted to return to the

work so dear to her heart. The burden is a heavy one to carry in her absence, but the prayers of friends and the hope of her return, in the summer vacation, have helped to keep up courage when the way seemed hedged about with difficulties, and strength was failing. The darkest trials and the sweetest joys, of the past year, are too deep for words. Enough to say that God has been faithful to fulfil His promises, and all the past, as well as the future, is with Him.

Just now, we are living in the shadow of the word "retrenchment." Can it be that God's people will allow our work to be crippled, just when it seems to be opening more and more in every direction? It is hard to be reconciled to the decision which it was necessary for the Prudential Committee to make, in regard to a reduction of appropriations. How can we "make ends meet," with less, when it seems imperative that our funds be increased? The prayers of God's people can cause purses, as well as lives, to be consecrated to the extension of His kingdom.

With the earnest desire that the Lord's work may prosper, here, and everywhere, this report is respectfully submitted, by

Mary L. Matthews.

Annual Report of the Philippopolis Station for the year ending April 30th, 1891.

To the members of the European Turkey Mission.

Dear Brethren.

In the natural world sunshine and clouds, fair weather and storms, furnish a variety which we sometimes call pleasant. And in our missionary life and work we have a similar variety, all of which perhaps a gracious providence may overrule for profit, even if some of the experiences through which we are called to pass are far from pleasant. The past year has brought us the variety - and some of its extremes.

We would first acknowledge that God has not left us without evidence of his presence, power and blessing. The usual number of worshipers in our congregations and students of God's Word in Sunday Schools, and in many places the increase in attendance, is a sign of good. Fifteen persons uniting by confession with our Philippopolis church since the New year entered, nine with the Hasköy church, four with the Merichlere church, and

others ready to join these and other churches, are tokens of spiritual blessing.

The advance of the new work in Kokardja, a village about two hours from Merichleri, the beginning of which dates back but two years, is a cause for gratitude. In Aleven, one of the larger cities in the eastern part of our field, four hours from Gambous, there has been a decided interest the last year. There has never been a regular worker there. Yet there are a number of young people who are really in earnest, and have conducted their own meetings, and are especially glad when some of the brethren from Gambous come to counsel with, and preach for, them. Their services have had an attendance of from ten to fifty. Frequently some of them go the four hours to Gambous that they may hear the Word preached. And they have repeatedly begged that we would provide a preacher for their city. At a village between Bazardjik and Panagurishte a number of young men have become so earnest in seeking and professing evangelical truth as to awaken quite a stir against them.

An evident sign of progress in Merichleri is a commodious and neat parsonage, well begun

last year, brought far enough along so that the preachers family and the teachers have wintered in it, and which must be well finished this year. In Kokardja the neat little church which the friends built last summer witnesses to their earnestness, sincerity and sacrifices. In Samsun the extinguishing a short time since of about half of their debt of over a hundred liras on their new school building, by the contributions of the brethren there, is a blessing not unfelt by the church even if not visible to casual observers.

The conference of our churches held in Hes-Keuy the first of November was a gathering of decided profit to the workers and to the church entertaining the conference.

The fairly good health of our station throughout the year is cause for gratitude. It has helped us to do 218 days of touring. And we are glad to have the health and strength to lend a hand when others have been disabled. — It is estimated that there have been 285 days of touring by Bulgarian workers.

We find encouragement also in the fact that notwithstanding the increasingly hard times the colportage of 1890 even surpassed a little in its sales the preceding year.

The clergy in many places have openly worked against our circulation of the Scriptures and our mission books; but this work is too well known and too ~~well~~ much appreciated by many of the more intelligent people, to suffer greatly from priestly interference. We understand that our mission papers also told their own the past year in our field, although hard times, close competition, and priestly interference with some classes, have tested the loyalty of many to these publications.

The efforts of Mrs. Searle to advance the temperance cause, by publications, correspondence and special meetings deserve mention. And awakened interest and increased zeal testify to good done.

Perhaps we have no juster and more valid cause for thankfulness and encouragement in our work than the steadfastness of individuals and churches in holding strait on their way, in their allegiance to Christ their Master, and to God's Word as their guide, when the conduct of some trusted ones has grieved them and shaken their confidence in men.

The above are some of the bright points in our work. It is a just act and our bounden duty to report some things that pain us

solicitude and pain. There is only a single one of our seven churches which has its pastor with it at present. Merichleri church has long been without a pastor. Pastor Zergiev left his church in Samokov last May for a year's absence. He has doubtless been doing good work teaching in the Mission school in Samokov. But his church are urging his return as soon as the year is up, and we second emphatically their need. Pastor Petranoff was dismissed from his church in Hashkoy last fall, and is now temporarily supplying in Samokov. The absence of pastor Bozadjiev from the churches in Bozadjik and Tserovo, and they left to temporary supplies, or, as of late, to chance or no supply, is a good way to help work not to prosper. Last September, when a council, composed of four Bulgarian pastors and three missionaries, was called by the church here in Philippopolis, to consider charges against the moral character of the pastor of this church, and every member of the council - both Bulgarian and American - was convinced that it was our duty before God and man to depose the pastor from the office of the Christian ministry, we felt that we had reached the climax of our griefs and pain.

We are glad that most of the churches have been supplied with workers during the winter, but the unsettled state of the work is what ought not to be, and we have a right to be disturbed until this disturbed condition is remedied.

Another question which perplexes this station, in common with all our mission, is the financial one. The progress made by the churches and communities of our field in past years in the line of self support is a present comfort, and gives good basis for hope for the future. To be sure the contributions for 1890 were somewhat less than for the preceding year. We account for this in two ways. Times are more and more stringent. The drouth last summer caused short ~~short~~ crops and dull trade everywhere. Many of the friends have found it hard to secure the common necessities of life, and some have had to go in debt to get food for their families and seed for sowing. The other reason we mention is the absence of the pastors from their churches, and hence a kind of breaking up of the regular work. These churches need regular pastors or steady

workers, and the work should be pressed on steadily and continuously. To have our work half or falling for lack of workers or for means for their support is bad policy and poor economy. It does not pay. It discourages, cripples, gives doubts to friends, gives joy to opposers. Most of the churches can advance their contributions from year to year if the work is pushed resolutely forward. Part of the increase of contributions ought to go to decrease the aid from the Board to a given church, and part of it ought to go to the enlargement of the work of the same church.

How best to cultivate the grace of giving in all church members and others interested in this evangelistic work is a question much in our minds. We believe that some give all they ought to. Others do not do all they can or all they ought. Some who are able, give well; but some who are well able - shame us, if not themselves, by their scant gifts. We feel we have more basis for urging a man to give who is a professed disciple. But to crowd too hard, or unwisely, a man who has not a deep conviction of truth and devotion to it, may push him off beyond

our sphere of influence, and so we may lose our chance to do him good.

We confess that we consider our case very serious. The cutting down process when it virtually means the cutting off of growth, health and life is advance in a direction toward which we have turned our backs. To refuse, voluntarily or by compulsion, to enter the door of opportunity, is a grave responsibility. To throw up or neglect work which we have with God's help brought on to encouraging success is waste pointing toward bankruptcy. To have, from lack of funds, to leave a place like Pazardjik to change supplies, and its congregation to fall off one half, is not a prophecy of good. We trust this annual meeting may take all the field in all its needs into consideration, and be able to present the case fairly to those who have sent us hither, and who with us share the responsibility for this work.

Before closing we may say that as Miss Stone will report, as usual, the work of Bible women in our field this general report makes no special reference to it. Yet it will be understood that as Miss Stone has been required in

the Girls' School in Samakov from the middle of Feb. to the present, on account of Miss Malthies severe illness, and as she was absent on a tour in Macedonia in the fall seven weeks, and in Samakov in the summer two months with her class of the Bible women - and other work, it has not been possible that she do much teaching in the Philippopolis field.

This report should state the present situation of affairs here in Philippopolis. The former pastor seems to have resented all the action of the council last fall in reference to him. We have never been able to discover in him a truly penitent or humble spirit. A few weeks ago he opened a separate service near the ~~Protestant~~ church, and a number of people who have adhered to him are noisy and zealous in trying to sow division and discords. But the main elements of the church and community are holding straight on their way, and are maturing in christian principle and steadfastness. We are glad to state that this week the church have cordially invited Rev. B. C. Sichanoff, who has been supplying here since last September, to

become their pastor, and last night his acceptance of this pastorate was announced. We believe this foretells steady progress and God's blessing to this church, and hope it is but the beginning of the supplying of the churches with devoted and persistent pastors.

In behalf of the station.

George D. Marsh.

Report of Metropolitan Board

(Rooms) — Apr 1891

Report of Samokov Station for the Year 1890-91.

Dear Brethren of the European Turkey Mission:—

With a deep sense of thankfulness to Him whose guiding hand has ever been with us, we present our brief record of the years work.

The Workers.

On Nov. 7, 1890 we were rejoiced to be able to welcome to our number Miss Mary M. Haskell, who came to assist Miss Malthie in her work in the Girls' Boarding School. The other workers have remained the same during the year. The serious illness of Mr Baird of Monastir immediately after our last Annual Meeting necessitated a somewhat prolonged absence of Dr. and Mrs. Kingsbury in Monastir. They left us on April 30th and returned to us on July 5, accompanied by Mr. Baird and family, who remained in Samokov for most of the Summer, Mrs Baird and the children returning to Monastir early in September. Dr. Kingsbury, afterwards, accompanied Mr. Baird to Vienna for Medical Consultation, being absent from Samokov for this purpose 23 days. Mr. Baird made a second visit to Samokov in October and November 1890, during which time he underwent a successful surgical operation at the hands of Dr. Kingsbury.

The recent serious illness of Miss Malthie the Principal

of the Girls' Boarding School for more than 11 weeks has seriously affected our Station work, and our heart-felt thanks are due to Philippopolis Station for assistance in this our time of need. Miss Stone kindly consented to leave her own work and take charge of the Girls' Boarding School, while Mrs Marsh and Mrs. Locke left their homes the one for 3 wks and the other two to assist in the care of Miss Malbie. Had it not been for their assistance others in our station might have broken down under the extra burden. This would show that the Station when in a normal condition is worked fully up to its strength.

On Oct. 8, 1890 the writer of this report resigned his position as Director of the Collegiate and Theological Institute in order that he might give his time to the evangelistic work, and Dr. Haskell was elected to the Directorship of the Institute. This change necessitated a rearrangement of Station work. Bro. Clarke was released from the care of the outside evangelistic work which had divided his time with his School and Book Dep't duties. Dr. Haskell felt it necessary to resign the treasurership of the Station and the pastorate of the Samakov Church, and these duties were passed over to Mr. House. A portion of the time of the writer of this report has been given to the superintendence of the erection of the new building in

in connection with the Collegiate and Theological Institute, which was commenced last June and is in process of completion at the present time.

On August 2d. 1890 Gladys Edwards House was welcomed to the number of the Station children.

General Work.

The medical work of Dr. Kingsbury has been steadily growing upon his hands, and there is a strong feeling that at least a small hospital under his charge is almost a necessity to the proper development of his medical work. One hundred and ~~thirty nine~~ forty two days have been spent in touring by missionaries, nearly twice as many as last year, and a large portion of the field has been visited by them. Students and other Bulgarian workers have also spent one hundred and fifty ~~five~~ eight days in touring and evangelistic work, making a total of 246 days.

Review of the Field.

Samokov. — In the city of Samokov outside of the Protestant Community there has been very little interest in evangelical truth. The state of religious interest in the Evangelical Church for a large portion of the year was low. This church, together with other churches throughout the field, at the recommendation of the Central Conference at its meeting in Sofia in November, observed

Dec. 11 as a Day of Prayer and Fasting. This was preparatory work. The meetings of the church during the Week of Prayer began with more than usual interest. On Thursday of that week, in addition to the morning prayer meetings, preaching services were commenced in the evening. Some even on that first evening manifested concern for the Salvation of their souls. The interest continued and at the close of the Week of Prayer seemed so great that the meetings were continued, and we found ourselves in the midst of a precious outpouring of the Holy Spirit; perhaps the most extensive in the history of our station, in which our hearts were greatly refreshed. The Church as well as both our schools shared in this blessed work, but it did not extend to the city at large. Many who had grown cold were revived, and a goodly number some from outside but more from the schools were led, we hope, to commence a new life. During the Calendar year of 1890 fifteen united with the Samokov Church on confession of their faith. Since the beginning of the new year 30 have been admitted to the church on confession. The record of attendance was lost so that no accurate report can be given on this head, but it was probably somewhat larger than last year. The average of attendance at the Sunday School is probably less than last year on account of the falling off in the number of outside children.

Bansko (16 hrs. S. of Samokov).

This important outstation has for the most of the year been without its pastor, Mr. Sitchanoff, who felt that he must have a change of work for a year. The opposition of the renegade Protestant, Stefanoff, which was thought to have ended at the writing of the last report has been continued in this district, perhaps with greater energy than ever before. The Church, however, although much discouraged on account of the absence of its pastor, has seemingly held its own, though the average attendance is somewhat less this year than last, being only 198 this year against 228 last. Bro. Clarke held some special meetings here during a visit in January which were well attended. These, we hope, were the means of awakening some, and of doing much good. The church here has long been seeking a site for a parsonage, but until very recently it had been unsuccessful. Now, much to our gratification, we learn that it has secured a suitable place. But this success of the brethren has awakened in the town opposition and even persecution such as was not supposed possible here, and it is especially unfortunate that the Church and Community have not the support and comfort of a pastor in passing through these great difficulties. During 1890 ten persons united with this Church on Confession.

Four more were received in January, and four are waiting to be received at the next Communion on May 3rd.

Baneya (1 hr. from Bansko.)

Here there is no regular preacher, but the place has been occasionally visited by Mr. Kostoff of Mehomia and by members of the Bansko Church. The devoted Bible Woman of this place, Mrs. Kerafinka Ushera has continued her labors here with much success. The meetings in the Church building are reported as being full, and the Bible Woman has access to many homes in the village both Turkish and Bulgarian. This little community are expecting to entertain the Razlog District Conference which is to meet on May 4th & 5th. We understand that the whole village is looking forward to this meeting with much interest. Of the 12 who united with Bansko Church in 1890, three were from this place. The average congregation has been 25.

Mehomia (1 hr. from Bansko).

The work continues to be prosperous in this village, and the preacher Mr. Todor Kostoff seems to have been very successful in gaining the confidence of the friends and of the Community at large. He has also greatly pleased the Bansko Church by the assistance rendered them during the absence of their pastor. The brethren here have essentially rebuilt their chapel so that

it is more commodious and attractive than before, and they are even thinking of making efforts to get a bell. Two have united with this branch of the Bansko Church during 1890, and the four mentioned under Bansko as uniting with the Church since were from this place. The average congregation during the year has been 60.

Yakaronda (6 hrs. from Bansko).

The brethren of this place have no regular preacher. They have had an experienced Bible woman, however, for a part of the year as a teacher of their children. The work has, as we think, held its own. The death of one of the oldest followers has perhaps weakened the community somewhat. The average congregation here is 40.

Eleshnitza (3 hrs. from Bansko).

Here the work has been affected by the apostacy of two families, one of them the family of a former preacher. During the year, however, notwithstanding this trial, the friends have finished the rebuilding of their chapel, and together with the friends in Breznen (10 hrs away) are hoping to raise 10 £. T. towards the salary of a student who is laboring in these villages at the present time. The meeting of the District Conference in this place just after the apostacy of their former preacher did much to break the shock and encourage them to persevere

The average congregation in this place is 30.

Banya and Kostenetz (4 and 5 hrs from Samokov).

In these two places, where the friends have been much discouraged for two or three years past, a great effort has been made to sustain a preacher, and Mr. Blago Sarandoff is now at work in these places. Nothing, however, of marked interest can as yet be reported. Some interesting meetings were held in Banya during the week of Prayer, and one from Banya has been received to the Samokov Church. Some unfortunate events in Kostenetz have had a most discouraging effect and the preacher seems to feel that he is digging in rather stony ground. The average congregation in Banya is 15; and in Kostenetz is 14.

Ichtiman (6 hrs. a little N. E. of Samokov).

When in September Mr. Popoff left the work in this place, there were many encouraging signs, especially had the goodly number of hearers given signs of promise, but financial straits have compelled us to give up occupying this place with a regular preacher, and the inability of our friends to edify strangers when they have attended has had a disastrous effect upon the congregation. The drafting into the army of two of the four men who are followers here has for the present, at least, weakened the brethren: A Bible Woman is employed here in the hope that the women may be reached.

Dubintzā (6 hrs W. of Samokov).

The loss of their preacher when Dr. Mishoff left them, and some disagreements among the friends themselves has made the history of the work in Dubintza somewhat discouraging. One pleasant thing is the interest which Dr. Mishoff takes in these friends since his return to America he having been the means of raising more than $80 for a chapel in this place. We are sorry to say that there are no signs of a spirit of inquiry among outsiders. The average congregation is reported as 16.

Sofia (9 hrs N. W. of Samokov).

Pastor Bayadjieff, although still pastor of the Pazarjik-Tzeroro Church, has remained during the year in the service of the Church in the Capital. The work seems to be progressing much as usual. The opening of a second service in another part of the city is a point of interest. There are rumors of an attempt at opening up a divisive work here by Mr. Tonjoroff, but how much there is in this we are not yet able to report. The brethren find themselves in great financial straits by the failure of the Board to grant the First Contingent of this year. A small amount has been received for them from the church of Rev. W. W. Sleeper, Stoneham, Mass., and we are hoping (but not without anxiety) for further aid from the same source. The total of monies

contributed by this church for benevolent purposes during ~~the~~ 1890 is $375.10 the largest sum given by any of the Communities in our (Samokov) field. The average congregation is reported to be 175. Three have been received to the Church on confession of their faith (in 1890).

Other Places.

A recent visit to Stope (11 hrs S. W. of Samokov) revealed a more promising work in this village than we had supposed existed there. Meetings of 15 to 17 were held on the Sabbath with no opposition from the people, and it seemed that if we only had means to supply a preacher for this village, there would be reasonable hope of an awakening here. Kustendil, upon a recent visit, made a very favorable impression upon the writer. Here three or four days were spent in almost unremitted work, and on the Sabbath congregations of 15 to 17 gathered in the Han for services, although there were no conveniences there for such gatherings. Some seemed thoroughly awakened to the importance of the truth, and this seemed the more remarkable and interesting as the last visit made to this important city, some years ago, made a most unfavorable impression. Here we need a preacher, especially as this city is the government center of a large district. Seres. A visit to this large city last Autumn again impressed us with the favorable opening

in this large and important district for evangelical work. Two services were held here in a Han on the Sabbath, and 20 to 25 persons were present at each. The Bulgarians in this district seemed to me more accessible than those of Bulgaria. While, no doubt, there would be much opposition, yet when the brunt of opposition had been bravely met and conquered, it seems as though there would be a large ingathering of spiritual fruit. Djumaa, during the presence of a student-preacher for 3 months, seemed a most promising place for work. Large congregations gathered to listen to the Word. But here again we are met by the financial difficulty. Where can we find means to enter this field?

It will be readily seen from this very brief review of the work of our station that we are met at almost every point by the financial question. Our work is largely new and needs to be pushed in a vigorous and aggressive way, but the means at our disposal are not sufficient to keep up as it needs to be, even the work which has already given promise in the older centers. What shall we do? This is one of the important questions for our Annual Meeting to consider. Would that the brethren of the home churches could only stand in our places for awhile, and see how we are working at a seemingly impossible problem, turning our cloth

in every imaginable way only to find every time that it comes grievously short of our pattern. If the home churches could only see what we see, we believe that they would be moved by a common impulse of devotion to the kingdom of the Master, and would rise up in their might and remove these financial difficulties at a stroke.

In behalf of the Station,
Respectfully submitted,
J. Henry House

Samokov, April 23, 1891.

Samokov Station Report.
1890-1891.
(Mission Rooms copy)
Samokov
1890-1

Report of the Trustees of the Collegiate and Theological Institute, Samokov, Bulgaria, for the School-year 1890-91; as adopted by them Apr. 13th 1891

Religious condition of the Institute.

We are happy to begin this Report with devout thanks to God for the great blessing He has given us during the past year. This Institute appeared to share richly in the Revival with which God blessed our Station in the first months of 1891. The day of special prayer — Dec. 11th — designated by the Central Conference last fall, was observed by the Institute; — all ordinary school exercises being suspended. We believe the influence of the day was helpful. Our students were to quite an extent scattered during the winter vacation, which included the first week of our special meetings. But after their return they shared in the general interest. Many of the sons of Christian parents among them as well as a number of others, seem to have given their hearts to the Lord. Twelve of them united with the Church on the first Sunday of March;

The hearts of many of the Christian students

seem also to have been refreshed, and some open backsliders to have been reclaimed. (*) The large audience room made by throwing together the school-room and the larger of the two recitation rooms by it in the new building, proved of great service in the revival meeting as it has also on other occasions. From 150 to 200 can be well accommodated in these rooms, — while they are much more easily warmed than the church.

Students.

Seventy five students have been enrolled during this school-year; a little larger number than in any previous year. Several of them, however, have dropped out, — as is always the case. Two sent by a priest from a village, with the request that they attend the old church-services, were soon called home by him with a telegram dated at the Bishop's residence in Sofia. Others for army service, for lack of means or of health, or for bad conduct, have left — so that our present number is 68. (Note. Three were expelled for bad conduct near the close of the term, & three more suspended for a year.) Our senior class, the consisting of but three members, is a superior one. Two of them from Macedonia, hopes at once to go into ministerial work. The others will leave to go into military service for a year, soon after graduating.

(*) Note. A few cases of evident interposition of providence among those, professing to begin the new life (the school included) were to the effect (2nd par.) of the last days of the term.

Industrial Department. The first woodwork division, under that of Dr. House, has been under the general superintendance of Dr. Kingsbury for the two years. The work here has gone on about as in the previous years. The Printing Division has had abundance of work; nor has the ~~Woodwork Division~~ second suffered for lack of employment. The receipts of the former for the year from Apr. 1890 to Apr. 1891, were about 87 liras, or $323 - besides 2½ liras, or $11 from gifts. Its expenses were 95 liras, or $420. These include 11 liras, or $48.40 for new type. It has furnished work to 15 different students, to the amount of 43⅔ liras, or $192. This sum includes 808 pias. gold, or 35½ $ paid to the student who oversees the work. The recets of the wood-work division were, from sales of work 91.83 liras, or $4.04, and from a gift for the building, 22.73 liras, or $100. It expended during the year, for work, material &c, 119½ liras, or $526. It gave employment to 27 different students, who received for their work 31¼ liras, or $137½. These earnings and expenses include the work and pay of a skilled mechanic, or "master", just now. Much material was on hand at the beginning for a good part of the year. Whether we shall be able to keep our valuable overseer in the Mission, after this year is doubtful, or his of the year, it is not easy to estimate.

The New Building.

This building, devoted mainly to the general school-room and recitation rooms, and which was approved by the Mission two years ago, is well on towards completion. We began to occupy the school-room and two recitation rooms at the beginning of the 2nd term. The Board appropriated in 1888 the 400 liras asked. The graduates and other Bulgarian friends have contributed ~~some~~ 56 37/100 liras; $248.14. These amounts have been very generously supplimented by large-hearted friends in America. The building has been erected under the general supervision of Dr. House. Preliminary work for it was be-

gun last June. The complete plan was approved by the Government July 12th/24th; and the work thereafter pushed as rapidly as circumstances, including the annoying recurrence of holidays, in which the workmen were nearly all idle, if not drunk, permitted. It is located on the corner of the street and of the alley just north of the main building. It is the most substantial building we have, with thick walls of brick and stone. It has a good basement, of which the floor is level with the street, and the rooms are 2½ meters, 8⅓ feet, high. The main story is reached by two staircases; one for the chief entrance, near the east end in front, and one at the west end. The rooms in the upper story are four meters, or 13⅓ feet, clear, in height. The general school-room is 43 feet long, by about 32 wide. One recitation room is about 20 feet by 18; and the other some 16½ by 18. Under the school room are two rooms of the same length as itself, and under each recitation room is one room. Two of these lower rooms will probably be used for recitations and apparatus; while the uses of the other two are not absolutely fixed. One is likely to be used for bathing. As the old school-room and recitation rooms may now be used for dormitories, our accommodations are such as to call for great gratitude to God and his children who have so liberally provided for us.

The Faculty.

Early last fall the Trustees received with sincere regret the request of Dr. House that he be allowed to withdraw from the directorship of the Institute, as well as, almost entirely, from its teaching force. At meeting held on the 7th & 8th of Oct., when Messrs Sidetsanoff and Issuoff, with the rest of the Trustees except Mr. Locke, were present, his resignation was accepted and the present writer appointed in his place.

Soon after the last Annual meeting Dr. Kingsbury was summoned to Monastir by telegraph, on account of the sickness of Mr. Baird. He did not return till after the close of the summer term. At the beginning of the fall term he requested to be released from teaching, that he might give his time wholly to his medical work. His request was granted; - altho, after Dr. House's release, he took charge again of the I class in English.

In view of urgent exhortations from Dr. Clark that more Bulgarian teachers should be employed, the Trustees secured the services of Pastor Terzieff for the last weeks of the last school-year and the whole of this. The absence of Dr. Kingsbury at the time made this seem a necessity; while the withdrawal of Dr. House since to engage in evangelistic work, has

rendered the aid thus gained indispensable. For three reasons may be given for this selection. Pastor T. had informed his Church that he was much worn and in feeble health, and must have at least a year of change of occupation and climate for recuperation. One of the Philippopolis Station, who was at the time alone in his Station, then wrote us that if we wished him, the way was open for us to correspond with him. We found him ready to come, - and as he seemed to us the best available man for our needs, we engaged him; - and have been much pleased with his spiritual influence, in addition to his work in teaching. We have also felt obliged to employ a teacher of drawing from one of the city schools, during the year. Dr. House had, under protest, supplied this place before, but declined to continue to do so. We engaged Mr. Tomcheff for two lessons a week, at a compensation of 255 leffs, or about 11 liras (some $48.) We have also employed four of the students in the upper classes for teaching English, Arithmetic, writing, singing and gymnastics; - at 3 piastres an hour, or 14 Liras, $62, for the year. The necessity that our teaching force be not essentially diminished for the year to come, seems imperative. The strength of the teachers has been often overtaxed during the year past.

The only possibility of carrying on the work with a diminished corps, would be in refusing to receive a new class, or breaking up one of the old ones.

Expenses.

The expenses for the School this year have been apparently more, but really from one to two hundred dols. less, than for the previous one. The winter has been unusually severe and long, while wood has been 1/3 more a load than formerly, - and our new and larger school rooms have required more heating and lighting than the old ones. The expense for wood has been some 25 liras, instead of 12½ paid last year. The Insurance of the main buildings (of the Institute and Girls' Boarding School), which was contracted a year ago for seven years, - and which "Rents" were not able to carry this year, added some eleven or twelve liras to our outgoes. The sum paid for teaching has been nominally greater, but really a good deal smaller, than for the year preceeding. Deducting a proper proportion of the salaries of Dr. House and Dr. Kingsbury, and adding the increased amount paid for Bulgarian teachers, the whole outlay this year will be about 16500 Leffs, (#3300) as against 18000 Leffs (#3600) last year. This decrease of #300 would much more than balance the extra expense

for fuel, lights and insurance. Still, as the salaries of Missionaries are not reckoned in the estimates or appropriations for the Institute, and we have had Mr. Sergieff, the teacher of drawing, and considerable teaching from students, our outlay for this work on the School account in the Station Ledger, is over 100 liras, or some $450, more than for 1889-90. How we can cut down these expenses to correspond with the diminished resources of the Board, is a problem extremely painful, and difficult of solution. If the appropriation for a Pastor or Preacher is reduced, this people may be benefitted by the pressure to do more for his support. But our situation is different. It seems to us, and especially to the Bulgarian brethren on our Board, that it would be unwise for us to increase the prices charged to our students. Many non-Protestant students, whose pay constitutes a very large part of our receipts, would be kept away, as the inducements for such to attend the national Gymnasia, are quite inviting. Thus our income from this source, which in 1890, was 494 L.T. ($2174) would be materially diminished, — while, unless teachers were dismissed, our expenses would continue at about the same figure.

Were we to cease giving beneficiary aid, we should close the School to most of the candidates for the ministry in it.

These seem to be the chief points likely to interest the Mission, in the survey of our Institute for the past year: — the spiritual condition and outlook, (the most favorable we could wish yet) gratifying and hopeful; the total number of students slightly larger than ever before; the Industrial Department doing good service; the new building very substantial and satisfactory; the withdrawal of Dr. Trowse, and the partial withdrawal of Dr. Kingsbury from their former work in the Institute; which, together with the increase of students, has necessitated quite an increase in the Bulgarian teaching force, — and, adding some extraordinary expenses, has required a considerable advance in the nominal outlay, or the draft on the direct Appropriation, for the School: — with an urgent need, unless the work of the Institute is to be seriously reduced, of keeping our body of workers undiminished.

In behalf of the Trustees,

H. G. Haskell,

Committee.

Report of the
Coll. & Theol. Institute
at Samokov —
1890—1891

Annual Report of the Girls' Boarding-School, Samokov, 1890-1891.

Dear Brethren of the European Turkey Mission;-

Were it possible for one who has had no part in the school during the greater part of the current year, to write its history worthily, the one upon whom the Trustees laid this responsibility would do it with no lack of love for the service; but alas! the story of the year's work can be fittingly told only ~~xxlx~~ by those who have known it, and as the Directress, Miss E. J. Maltbie, is still too weak from her recent severe illness, to undertake the task; and as her assistant, Miss Mary M. Haskell, has been connected with the school only a portion of the year, it will be possible to present to you but a meagre outline, by the pen of their substitute.

It is with heartfelt gratitude that we have seen proof, during these last days, that God has heard and answered the prayers of her scholars, and of the multitude of others to whom Miss Maltbie has become dear during her service of more than twenty years in this school. Once more we have seen her among us, after her long and distressing illness. With returning strength, she purposes to resume her work, hoping to be able to ~~xxxxx~~ complete the year, and to graduate the class of three, who lack only the summer term of seven weeks for the completion of

their five years' course. If after that hope of hers is realized, the Mission and the Board shall grant her leave of absence, she will take a rest, after a service of thirteen years in Samokov, since her last visit home. A well-earned rest indeed!

A class of five was graduated at the end of June of last year, all of whom entered work the next autumn, three returning as teachers, to their alma mater, and two becoming teachers at Yambourl and Pazardjik respectively.

The responsibility for the management of the school during the current year, has been especially heavy, from the fact that Miss Matthie has had with her in the main school not a single teacher who had had experience there in previous years. Mr. and Mrs. Dimcheffsky, however, have continued to teach Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Natural Theology, Botany, and instrumental music upon the organ, while Rev. J. F. Clarke has held, as in years past, the position of instructor in Mineralogy and Geology, and his daughter, Miss Lizzie, has taught pupils upon the piano and in French.

At the close of the last school-year, two teachers who had rendered excellent service, the one for eleven

years, the other for five, both of them graduates from this institution, resigned their connection with it, Miss Anastasova for a reason of rest, Miss Nedelkova to continue her education; the latter is studying at Geneva, Switzerland.

The school opened in September with forty-four in the boarding-department, which is the largest number, we believe, which it has ever enrolled, with the exception of 1879, when the number reached about fifty, including refugees from Macedonia. Together with the pupils in the Preparatory Department, the total attendance during the current year has been eighty. The younger pupils have continued as for three years past, to be under the care of Miss Todorka Todorova, an undergraduate of the school.

There has been no serious illness among the scholars, during the year, for which the teachers are most thankful to God. The watchful care of our missionary physician, who willingly responds to every call, has doubtless been one important factor in the immunity from illness which the school has enjoyed, during an exceptionally long, cold winter and spring. Dr. Kingsbury has the hearty thanks of the school.

As the call for reduction sounds louder and louder, from year to year, the number of stipendiaries is necessarily reduced, and probably a larger proportion than ever before of those who receive help, have this year

paid more than the three pounds Turkish, which is the lowest sum upon which any boarder is ever received. The total income of the school, exclusive of the aid from the Board, is this year £281 Turkish, two hundred and eighty-one Turkish pounds. Miss Ann Marsten, the English friend of the school, has continued her annual gift of £10 Sterling, through Rev. J. F. Clarke, though she feels obliged to couple with her benefaction, each year of late, the warning that as feebleness and age advance upon her, the school must not place too much dependence upon the continuance of this bounty.—

On the 10th of November last, the arrival in Samokov, of Miss Mary M. Haskell brought great joy not only to the hearts of her parents and the Station, but in a special sense, to the Girls' School, to which she had been sent by the Board, as Miss Maltbie's assistant. In addition to making good progress in acquiring the Bulgarian language, Miss Haskell has assisted in the school with a class ~~of~~ in English, and has also given some attention to the little ones in the Preparatory Department.

From the beginning of the year, Miss

Matthie felt that the girls manifested a more than common interest in religious matters. During January and February, this interest developed in the revival of which you have heard from the report of Samokov Station. The way for it had been most carefully prepared, we are told, in the Girls' School, by the unremitting labors of Miss Matthie. For some time, the special work of the Holy Spirit seemed to be almost entirely confined to this school, which was deeply impressed. Later, the interest extended to the Collegiate and Theological Institute, and still later, in connection with the earnest efforts of Dr. J. H. House, the acting-pastor of the church, aided by a band of Christian workers, students and others, who visited from house to house, held neighborhood meetings, distributed tracts, etc., some degree of interest seemed to be aroused in the city. In all these labors Miss Matthie was indefatigably active until her strength was exhausted, and she was laid upon her bed of suffering, from which, after three months of pain and weariness, she has but recently arisen. Mrs. Dr. Haskell and her daughter assumed the responsibility of caring for Miss Matthie during her illness, and were unremitting in their service of love. When more help became nec-

essary, Mrs. Marsh came from Philippopolis, and upon her return home after three weeks, Mrs. Locke succeeded her for two more. This help was thankfully accepted, and is most gratefully appreciated by Miss Mattie. Toward the middle of February, it was thought necessary to call Miss Stone from Philippopolis, to assist in the care of the school, and the "few weeks" for which she was summoned, lengthened into ten, and the spring term closed before she was free to return to her home and work.

In the meantime a portion of the fruit from the revival had been gathered into the church, eleven pupils from this school uniting at the last two communions, making the total number of church-members among the scholars thirty-eight, of whom eleven have united this year. At the time of the revival, it seemed as though not a heart in the school was left untouched. The passing months and the coming years are testing, and will test, the faith of each one, but all friends of the school will rejoice in this

latest proof which God hath given, that this is a vine of His own planting, which He hath now watered anew with the dews of His heavenly grace.

Respectfully submitted, on behalf of
Miss Maltbie and Miss Haskell,
by Ellen M. Stone.

Samokov, Bulgaria,
April 24, 1891.—

Ann. Report of
the Sch-Boarding
School - Sanator.

1891

To the Brethren of the European Turkey Mission.

Dear Brethren:-

The Trustees, in making their Report of the Girls' Boarding School in Samokov, would recognize the good hand of our Heavenly Father, whose care has kept the Institution amid the changes & vicissitudes of another year, which has been eminently one of change. Many such have taken place in the teaching force. Miss Penka Atanasova, whose faithful services for eleven years of continuous teaching have left an influence for good upon so many minds & hearts, has resigned her position. Miss Marika Nedelkova after five years of faithful labor, as her obligation for work was fulfilled, and as she felt the need of further advantages for study, left her position that she might gain such advantages in Geneva. The teachers have been Miss E. T. Maltbie, Mrs Kasseva Miss Dobra Vasilova, Miss Froska Monijkova, Miss Marika Nedeva & Miss Todorka Todorova with some assistance from Mr. & Mrs. Deemcheff & Miss Lizzie Clarke. These teachers have proved themselves efficient in the discharge of their duties and the school has prospered.

The revival which visited us after the Week of Prayer made our hearts glad. Many of the girls came to feel themselves as sinners & sought the Saviour by repentance & faith. Confession was one of the marked evidences of the work of the Holy Spirit. It was not uncommon for girls to write letters confessing wrong & asking pardon. Nine girls from the school united with the church during 1890 & nine more since the first of January. The general health has been good.

The severe & protracted sickness of Miss Maltbie the efficient directress for so many years has been a severe dispensation. The Institution rejoices much in the help afforded by the timely arrival of Miss Haskell as an assistant for Miss Maltbie. It is a matter of sincere gratitude that she has come to share in & relieve Miss Maltbie in the care & labor of the school.

The Trustees would express their gratitude to Miss Stone for the very efficient help rendered during the illness of Miss Maltbie in taking her place & caring for the interests of the school. The Trustees deem it necessary that she take charge of the school during the next school year & passed a vote requesting her to do so on the 27th ult. & that she also take charge of the school as much time of the last term of the present year as may be necessary, owing to the condition of Miss Maltbie's health.

There have been 80 students: 44 boarding & 36 day scholars.

The expenses for the last three years & the receipts are as follows:-

	Receipts	Expenses.	Cost Board.
1888.	257.46½ liras = $1132.85 -	569.01 liras = $2503.64.	381.54½ $1326.80
1889.	258.11. liras = $1135.68 -	533.71½ liras = $ 2348.35.	275.60½ liras = $1212.66
1890	265.49 " = $1168.16 -	571.52. " = $ 2514.69. -	306.03. = $1346.53.

We believe that the school is a direct evangelical agency. The intimate relation between students & their teachers for so many years; the constant study of the Bible which the spirit of the school has ever inculcated as well as other things are all calculated to bring the thought of the girls to the subject of personal religion.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the Trustees Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Report of
Trustees of
Samokov Girls Boarding School
Year ending Apr 1891

Report of Bible-Work in the European Turkey Mission, 1891-'92.

Dear Brethren of the European Turkey Mission, —

Emerson says truly: "The world is all gates, all opportunities, strings of tension waiting to be struck." Such, during the past year, has seemed life, as viewed from the position afforded to one looking in upon young lives in the Samokov Girls' School, in preparation for their life work, looking out also upon the lives of those who, prepared more or less fully in that school, have entered upon their work.

The self-sustaining and, to a great extent, the self-directing power of the Bible-work has been illustrated the past year. School cares proved so engrossing that we found opportunity for but two short tours, so that the present report consists in the main of references to the letters of the workers themselves, or of the testimony of others who have visited more among them of late. Mrs. Locke made a long tour in the eastern part of the field last November, and furnished many interesting facts concerning her visits. We would by no means leave out of the account, the constant watchcare which our missionary brethren exercise over this as well as over

all other departments of the work.

Concerning our Bible-woman in Philippopolis, Gosposia Yanka Blagoeva, Mrs. March writes: - "She is always ready for any good work, she is asked to do, always faithful and helpful in attending the various church meetings and the Sabbath school organized during the last year in the New Quarter." We understand that Gosposia Blagoeva and Mrs. Locke have conducted this Sabbath school.

Upon returning from our trip to the Kazlog, Macedonia, last November, we were glad to be accompanied to Banya and Konstenetz by Miss Katerinka H. Todorova, who has given years of extremely valuable work in villages on the Kazlog Plain. Her labors in Banya were soon crowned with marked success. Many doors were widely opened to her; young girls and children gathered around her to be taught, till at the children's meeting on Christmas more than eighty were present, most of them of course from orthodox (old church) families. This success in working unhindered is so different from the state of affairs in Samokov, where but one or two children dare to come to our church or

Sabbath school, in place of the one hundred or more who attended a few months since,— that we can but rejoice with this worker, in the throngs who look to her for some word of life.

In Merichleri there is a young teacher who only last June graduated from the Samokov Girls' School. Her spirit of consecration reminds us of the pledge of a young Indiana Christian Endeavorer; who wrote: —

"I will go where you want me to go, Lord,
Over mountain and plain and sea;
I will say what you want me to say, Lord,
I will be what you want me to be."

A few days since, this young teacher wrote that, although at the beginning of the school-year, the trustees of the large village school of which she is the only teacher, had arranged that she should have no responsibility for the women's prayer-meeting on Friday afternoon, yet she could not accept this arrangement, but suggested instead that she should hold the session of her school at a later hour, on that day, and attend the prayer-meeting at noon. The trustees consented; the blessing of the Lord rested upon these whole-hearted endeavors; and now this teacher writes of many new attendants upon this meeting; some of them have

been fearful opposers of God's truth, but now even their hearts have been touched by His Spirit. In Kokardja, near Merichleri, where the progress of the truth has been steady since the first converts avowed their adherence to Christ, several years since the women have now begun to hold their own prayer-meeting. After the close of her school, our teacher proposes to go to Kokardja to "help those women". She maintains the regular weekly children's meeting, which, once a month she turns into a meeting of the temperance society. Her scholars took very kindly to the invitation to contribute to the W. C. T. U. Exhibit in the International Exposition at Chicago, and will send some of their homespun bright-bordered towels. Their teacher did a good thing at the beginning of the year in persuading the people to subscribe for ten copies each of the Monthly Zornitza of Constantinople, and the Child's Guide, published by Dr. Kingsbury at Samokov; neither of these papers were sent there last year.

Gosposia Mareeka Raikovitza, one of our two workers at large, has been repeatedly taken

from her work in Nova Zagora, Omarchovo, and Sliven, by the providence of God, first on account of the marriage of her daughter, who was for five years our teacher and Bible-worker in Pazardjik; and again by the death of her brother, our beloved Pastor Boyardjieff, in Sophia. The Bible-workers have met with a great loss in his departure, and each one mourns him as a brother beloved. He was not only a wise counsellor with the missionaries and all their fellow-workers, but also counseled the people among whom they worked. He looked after the temporal comfort of our sisters even to details; with rare tact taught villagers who had never seen a bedstead, how to provide one for their teacher, so that she might arrange her room in such a way as to give to all women visiting her, an example of neatness and taste. Only a few weeks since, a wealthy member of the Yamboul church recounted with tears what Pastor Boyardjieff was to that church, his first charge. "What fatherly counsels he gave us, aye and what motherly counsels!" he explained. "How many things he taught us concerning the ordering of our homes and families!" In many another place similar testimony has been borne not only to the wise spiritual counsels, but also to the great practical wisdom of this most sagacious, most trusted, most beloved of our Bulgarian pastor. This report could

not fail to give expression to the great grief and sense of loss which has fallen upon all his sisters who are in the Bible-work, because of his sudden departure from earth to Heaven.

The bereaved sister of this beloved pastor returned from his burial to resume the work in which he had been to her such a comfort and strength. She is now in Shiven, four hours from Yambouli; for several years there has been an encouraging work among the men of that city, who have been asking that if a teacher cannot now be sent there, at least they may have a Bible-woman. Pastor Boyardjieff's sister is their first worker, and is breaking ground among the women. Sometimes she is encouraged with five, ten, or twelve women at the weekly prayer-meeting which she has instituted for them, and sometimes there are none. She has "need of patience" in this pioneer work, but the promise of a reaping is sure, "if we faint not."

In Pazardjik large numbers of children have continued to attend the Sabbath school. The teacher of the primary school, in addition to the care of her own nineteen pupils, maintaining temperance and other prayer meetings

among them, is greatly interested in this crowd of children from orthodox families. She wrote a couple of months ago:—
"Were you here, you would rejoice to hear little lips recite not only the Golden Text of the lesson, but all the memory verses, in the hope of gaining a Scripture text card for their very own. There has been no restriction placed this year upon the children in Pazardjik, as there was upon those in Samokov at the commencement of the present Lenten season, and they have come gladly and learned from the Holy Book eagerly. Twice such urgent calls came from Pazardjik for more cards, in addition to the supply of Golden Text-cards, that we were compelled to print upon the reverse side of advertising cards, text-cards already printed in English, or whatever else we could lay hands on, to supply the clamoring voices. Both the London Religious Tract Society and the American Tract Society, New York, have sent small grants of cards, which have helped materially in the work, also some earnest boys and girls in the Pebble Mission Band, Nepaneet, Mass., who thus have become active participants in God's work in Bulgaria. The last letter from the teacher in Pazardjik reports a new home opened for the Friday prayer-meeting, and a new sister to gather with the little band there. It is to this city that the bereaved family of Pastor Bozardjieff has returned

and their presence must bring a blessing, for every heart can but feel the tenderest sympathy with, and wellnigh reverence for, that aged mother and feeble wife, set apart from all others by the sacredness of their sorrow.

Let us look into the tiny church in Ichtinian, about five hours from Samokov, and in two little rooms assigned for her we find Gosposia Gana Yankova. We must use our eyes to find out the inconveniences under which she labors, for she will not tell us a word of loneliness, of cold, of lack of anything. With her whole heart in a maze at God's goodness, she will tell you of the nine, then eleven, and now sixteen women who are learning from her to read, and some of them to write. She could not meet with such marked success without arousing marked opposition. She was preached against; the women were warned at church repeatedly not to go near her; a Sabbath school of a sort was arranged by the orthodox church, so that all women wanting to learn to read might be taught without going to that Protestant; but still her pupils cling to her, and are being led, we believe and pray, to the

Master whom, with her whole soul, Gospoda Gana serves. It was the manifest power of God present with her in her work in Paragrishti, which stimulated the appointment of two Bible-women by the orthodox church there, a few years ago, and now in her new field, a Sabbath school in the orthodox church has sprung up. What then? Only this:—that with Paul she rejoices and will rejoice that "whether in pretense or in truth, Christ is proclaimed." The brethren in Schtimon begged earnestly that their Bible-woman might remain with them during the entire year instead of dividing the time between them and Dubnitsa, as we had planned. We have consented, inasmuch as the latter town seems in part provided for by the active Christian life and teachings of a young bride, recently from Baneka.

In Baneka and all that part of Macedonia, we have only comfort and encouragement with our workers older and younger. Gospoda Sedloera has attained the object for which she resumed Bible work, and continued it, for nearly two years, although a wife and mother, enduring every hardship as not worthy of mention, if she might but see her husband in the work of preaching the gospel. Now that he is the preacher of the Baneka church, she nobly

coöperates with him and with the Bible-woman, in all church-work. When visiting this part of the field last November, we found the women a unit in their desire that Gospoja Nazerky should continue to be their Bible-woman. She eloquently testified to the power of God's Spirit working upon their hearts through this sorrow-smitten teacher of theirs. So this gentle mother, left alone with her three little ones, to make her way in the world, while her husband is in America, is proving that "there are no disappointments to those whose wills are buried in the will of God;" for "it is faith's work to claim and challenge loving-kindness out of all the (seeming) roughest strokes of God."

The same teachers have continued in charge of the large school in Banska, which is a kind of central school for the surrounding villages. The young girl who has been their assistant, together with a younger girl from Mehonia, has gone to the latter village, to labor among the women and children. One of the Banska teachers was no sooner released from her school-duties last summer, than she went with a glowing heart and a baby-organ to lead

and ering the gospel in a village an hour distant from her home. She met with such success that her soul already burns within her to go there again next summer.

One of the sweetest-faced, summiest-hearted of all the Bible-workers in our mission is Gosposia Kerafinka, beloved alike by Bulgarians and Turks, in the village of Banya, near Banska. Her work has been repeatedly interrupted during the year by distractions connected with the sale of her father's property in Banska, to the evangelical church there, for a parsonage, and the opposition to this, on the part of the orthodox church. She has been compelled to make journeys to Constantinople, on the East, and to Serres on the South, in cold and wet and much discomfort, and after all, without attaining upon which her heart was set. In her accounts of her journeyings, she touches only in passing, upon the hardships, but dwells with satisfaction and delight upon the opportunities to tell of "Jesus and His love", to the women whom she met on the way. It is the spirit of the Master Himself which enables one to do as this sister did a few weeks since. After riding long hours through mud and rain, which stiffened into snow upon the mountains, she gladly gave herself up to talk of her Master, with hungry souls, who kept her awake until midnight, and roused her in the gray morning,

to hear again the wonderful words. Shall there not be fruit from such sowing? Verily. Our souls are wonderfully possessed with this belief, especially since receiving the assurance from the Christian women of America, through the Calendars of the Woman's Boards, East and West, "We are praying for you!"

These are only glimpses into the life and work of some of the sixteen sisters, who, during the past year, have been numbered among those who are more or less in the Bible-work. They must be types of all.

"If sweet below
To minister to those whom God doth love,
What will it be to minister above?"

Respectfully submitted,
Ellen M. Stone.

Samokov, April 11, 1892.

Ellen M. Stone
Samokov - 1892 -
For the Board.
April 11 1892.

Annual Report of the Constantinople Station of the European Turkey Mission. April, 1892.

The printing done in 1891 was as follows:

	Size.	Pages.	Copies	Total pages
The Weekly Zornitza	Folio	208	1,826	379,940
The Monthly Zornitza	"	48	1,990	95,520
The Supplement of the Hymn Book	8mo	76	5,000	380,000
The Commentary	" "	80	2,000	160,000
Bernard Palissy	" "	23	3,300	75,900
The Purchase at the Fair	16 "	10	5,000	50,000
Knocking at the Door	" "	9	5,000	45,000
		454	24,116	1,186,360

Issued from the Constantinople Depot of the Am. Bible Society:

Bulgarian Bibles	1995	Slavic New Testaments	158
" New Testaments	705	Parts	244
Parts	457		
	3,157		402

Total volumes of Bulgarian and Slavic Scriptures 3,559

Mission Publications, Books 1140

" " Tracts 2300 Total 3,440

In consequence of the poor health of Rev. R. Thomson the Mission at its last Annual Meeting voted him a respite-

from his labors and requested the writer to take the place thus temporarily vacated, and the latter arrived in Constantinople with his family on the 29th of May 1891. Mr. Thomson and family sailed for Scotland some 10 or 12 days later. Dr. Riggs who had been able to do his regular work during the year was taken ill just at the close of 1891, and for more than three months was unable to visit his office at the Bible House. During a portion of this time, however, he was well enough to do some work in translating hymns at his home. We are happy to report that he has now so far recovered as to be in comfortable health, and to resume again his regular work.

We must again report a small diminution in the circulation of the Weekly Zornitza, which was reported last year at this time as 1505, and which we now report as 1494, a loss of 11. The circulation of the Monthly was reported last year as 1680, we now report 1778, an increase of 98.

Special efforts were made to increase the subscription list at the close of 1891, so that we must face the fact that the reduction is caused by influences which are acting with considerable force and permanency. Some of these influences seem to be: (1) the active opposition of the Exarchate, especially by pushing the circulation of its own organ, "The News," which with "The Villager," (as we have been informed by a priest), the clergy of Bulgaria are obliged to take, and which, we have reason to believe, is circulated in many places both in

Bulgaria and Macedonia gratis; (2) the rapidly increasing number of newspapers published in Bulgaria, and especially the circulation of many if not all of these papers upon a credit basis; (3) the discouragement of many of our agents on account of the money losses with which they have met in being obliged to pay us first and collect from the members of their clubs afterwards. We believe, however, that the list of subscribers can be steadily increased, if we can have the hearty and systematic cooperation of the churches and the members of the missionary Stations, and if at the same time a stimulus can be given to our agents by some judicious system of rewards.

We are more than ever convinced by the letters which we receive from various parts of the country of the great influence for good which the papers exercise throughout the land.

We are glad to report that the expense of the two papers to the Board was 12,725 ps. gold less in 1891 than in 1890, and 11,204 ps. less than the average cost to the Board during the previous six years. It is estimated that we shall be able to make a further reduction, in consequence of having made more favorable terms with our printer, of 7,800 ps. for 1892; or some 20,525 ps. less than the expense ~~(the average expense)~~ to the Board during the ~~6~~ years ~~from 1885 to~~ 1890. ~~inclusive~~.

The pocket edition of the Bible, published by the Am. Bible Society under the supervision of Doctors Riggs and Long, was

issued in the Fall of 1891, and met with a rapid sale as the report of the number of Bulgarian Bibles issued by the Society shows.

The printing of the Commentary on the New Testament is going on slowly but steadily, 144 pages being now in type. The translation has reached the 9th chapter of Luke. It seems most fortunate that the manuscript of the whole Commentary has been carefully reviewed and revised by Dr. Riggs whose ripe experience so well fits him for this work. Our troubles with the government censors still continue, the book censor being much more strict even than the newspaper censor.

We desire in closing this report to express the hope that the Mission will making every effort to decrease unnecessary expenses will also endeavor to increase the volume and influence of our evangelical literature.

In behalf of the Constantinople Station,

J. Henry House.

Constantinople, April 9, 1892.

Constantinople Station
April, 1892.
(Missionary Rooms
copy)

REPORT of MONASTIR STATION for the Year ending April 1892.

Dear brethren of the European Turkey Mission:-

Our report this year, tho' not discouraging, is not so rose colored as that of last year. The health of the station has been variegated. The Bonds have been fairly well as have the Bairds except Mr. Baird whose health has been fluctuating. Still he has come out of sickness and surgical operations with firmer health than he had a year ago. Miss Matthews was benefitted by a health trip to Samokov in the autumn. Miss Cole returned in August from her visit to America with renewed vigor and has been occupied regularly with her school duties. As the single ladies will present the report of their work mention of it will not be made here save to say that it has gone on smoothly. Mrs. Bond has spent much time in her medical work which has given her opportunities for religious conversation in places not accessible otherwise to missionaries. Besides this she has had charge of a boys' missionary society. Mrs. Baird has had the care of similar work among the women and girls, and both missionary wives have had charge of the regular prayermeeting for women and the monthly mothers' meeting.

In Monastir preaching and Sunday school have been maintained as usual, mostly by the missionaries. The attendance has been about the same as last year. Of late the audiences have been larger. Only one person has been received to communion, while one, a very earnest christian brother, has died. Our colporter and his family removed to Strumitsa and several

of our younger members have gone to other places so that the community is weaker than it was. The old chapel lot was sold and with the proceeds another place was bought that is nearer to the mission premises and to the houses of most of the friends. On this new lot there is a small debt. As soon as means can be obtained the friends hope to erect a building for chapel and schoolhouse so that we may not be compelled to use the schoolroom of the Girls Boarding school as at present.

About Nov. 1st Mr. Kotse Kimoff of Radovish who had been preaching at Raklish removed to Monastir to engage in religious work and at the same time to take lessons from the missionaries so as to be better fitted for future usefulness. He has done well and has convinced us that he will become a good helper. His sermons have been liked by all hearers. Kafadartsi where there has been but little progress is now without a preacher tho' the friends meet on the Sabbath for services. The helper and his family removed to Radovish.

Radovish. In this place there has been some progress. There has been a change of preachers. Instead of two schoolteachers they have had only one this year, Mrs. Elenka Dimishova who has also done a good work among the women. She has 34 pupils in her school. Some progress has been made towards paying the debt on their building tho' the harvest last summer was very poor. Two have been received to membership ~~while~~ and two have died. The present condition of the church is encouraging. Meetings are conducted in the neighboring village of Raklish.

Strumitsa church has had an addition of 6 members. The preacher, Rev.

Mr. Anastasoff had a severe and dangerous attack of influenza with pneumonia from which he has nearly recovered. This church seems to be in good working condition. The lot bought several years ago for chapel is in a place where the neighbors make it practically impossible to build and it seems evident that the best way is to sell itand buy elsewhere. Up to the present the services have been held in a private house. In the neighboring village of Velusa where a number of the members reside preaching has been maintained.

The Monospitovo church has shown some growth and the work there is in a promising condition. Mr. Beleff is the preacher. A school taught by Miss Donka Ilieva is doing a good work. One person was admitted to church membership. Several of the members live in the village of Murtino about 1½ miles distant. These have shown so much earnestness in erecting a small chapel in their own village that the preacher has deemed it wise to spend considerable of his strength there.

Last Oct. Mr. Petroff formerly preacher at Radovish went to Kukush to open up a new work. He reports a favorable reception and a few persons quite friendly to his preaching.

Till Oct. 15, colportage was carried on as well as the vexatious regulations of the Monastir vali pasha would permit in copartnership with the A.B.S. At that time the partnership was dissolved and the A.B.S retired from the Monastir vilayet which is now worked by the B. & F. B. S which meets with unreasonable delays from the authorities, amounting nearly to a prohibition of the work. The station has now no means of

distributing mission publications except through the preachers. The demand for books has decreased the last few years. It may be worth while for this Annual Meeting to consider this question of colportage and of the disposal of unsalable and uncatalogued books.

The mission of the S. P. E. church in Macedonia seems to have been given up, tho' some things indicate that arrangements have been made for fostering communities where work has been begun rather than an entire leaving of the field.

Touring of missionaries this year has been less than usual. Mr. Baird was at Kortcha 36 days spent mostly in studying the language, while Mr. Bond has made 5 tours amounting in all to 88 days, 81 of which he was accompanied by his wife, - a tour to Seres and region in which they found abundant opportunity among the people. Our field needs more workers. We reach but a small part of Macedonia. Vast regions are left entirely unworked.

The Albanian part of our work is just beginning. So far we have failed to secure a helper tho' we hope to do so before long. We have begun this work on a basis different from that of the Bulgarian. Rev. Mr. Kyrias has done almost all that has been done without any remuneration from the Board save part of the rent of the place for preaching. We have considered it his work as much as ours and while counseling and assisting have left the work to him. Last summer his young wife's health failed and that took him away from Kortcha for several months. After much suffering she fell asleep in Jesus leaving a good example to

all who knew her. Miss Sevastia Kyrias went to Kortcha in Oct. and began a school with 3 scholars which has increased till it now has 27. Part of the funds for this school come from the Board and part from Mr. Kyrias' friends. Miss Kyrias has had all she could do teaching women to read and conducting prayermeetings with the women. Many houses are ready to welcome her. Mr. Kyrias finds abundant opportunities for religious conversation. His preaching & S. S. are attended by from 20 to 30 persons some of whom have by their liberal giving proved that they are interested in the Lord's work. It must be remembered that the Albanians are as old a race as the Jews and tho' living in close contact with both Greece & Rome during their whole history not only have been without schools but without any instruction in their own language. Miss Kyrias' school is probably the only school for Albanian girls that has ever been opened. Even for boys there are at present but 2 Albanian schools, one of which is under the Jesuits. Tho' in the 3rd century there were bishops in Albania, Rev. Mr. Kyrias is probably the first one to preach the Gospel to his countrymen in their own language. Now they have a desire for learning to read in their own tongue. The national spirit tho opposed by Greek influence and repressed by the Turkish government is growing stronger. Mr. Kyrias makes an appeal to this mission for assistance in evangelizing his countrymen. He ought not to be left to cry alone in that vast spiritual desert.

In behalf of Monastir station,

J. H. Baird.

Appointments
the year ending Oct 1882

74

Report of Monastir Girls' School, 1891-92.

To the Brethren of the European Turkey Mission;-

The Monastir Girls' Boarding School completed its fourteenth year, on June 24, 1891. For an account of the closing exhibition, I refer you to that given by Mr. Bond in the September number of the "Missionary Herald."

On August 7, Miss Cole was welcomed back to her work, after a year of rest in the United States. It is impossible to express the relief which her coming brought to her associate, who had been trying to fill her place.

Soon after Miss Cole's return, occurred, at the school, the marriage of one of the assistant teachers, Miss Elenka Ivanova, to Rev. Mr. Anastasoff, of Strumnitza.

The end of the vacation found Miss Matthews unable to take up the duties of the year, and it seemed necessary for her to spend the month of September in Samokov, for change and rest. With renewed health and strength, she returned to her school duties, and the study of Bulgarian which had been interrupted by the extra work of last year.

The opening of the new year, Sept. 2, 1891, found a change in the corps of assistants. One teacher had gone to America; another, to teach in Monospitovo; and a third was the above-mentioned bride. In place of these three, all of whom were graduates of this school, we have two others, also our graduates, one of whom finished the course at Samokov last June. Our first assistant remains for her seventh year of teaching, after her graduation at Samokov. All are giving good satisfaction, and are working with us in perfect harmony.

Twenty four pupils were present the first day, the number increasing, later, to thirty seven. Eight boys, over twelve years of age, who were among our pupils last year, were not admitted this year, being too large to attend a girls' school. Three Turkish pupils did not come again, on account of sickness. Later, they removed to Constantinople, and hoped to attend the American College. The present enrollment consists of seven boys and thirty girls. Twelve have been in the boarding department. Classes in eight grades are taught, daily. The following nationalities are represented:-

Bulgarian, Albanian, Wallachian, Gypsy and American.

The health of teachers and pupils has been better than last year. The influenza did not attack us severely and no contagious disease has visited us.

The government of the day pupils has been much easier; but, on the contrary, that of the boarding department has been more difficult, owing to the unwillingness of several new pupils to conform to rules. A Wallachian girl who had been here only since Easter, proved, by repeated disobedience, and evil influence over her companions, that she was unworthy of the support she was receiving. Showing no sorrow for wrong-doing, and no evidence that she cared to do better, she was suspended for the remainder of the year. Since she left, there has been a decided improvement in some of her companions.

Recently, a change appeared in the spirit of the boarders, and it seems in answer to prayer during the days set apart for Monastir by the W. B. M. This has been a great encouragement, and we hope that God's Spirit will

Girls' Boarding School,
Monastir, Turkey.
1891-92.

V

continue to work in all hearts. One of the boarders gave her heart to Christ, this winter, and was received to communion, in March. Seven are now professing Christians. Several are looking forward to work for their own people. The girls have held their own prayer-meeting on Sunday afternoon, and have taken their turns in leading the women's meeting on Friday. The Sabbath evening meeting of teachers and boarders is growing in interest.

Last August, notice was given that the diplomas of teachers, and all text-books in use, must be presented to the government officials for approval. The business was not completed for six months; then all diplomas and books were returned, save the Bulgarian History, which is a forbidden text-book, henceforth. Also, a permit was obtained for the school to continue till next September, when the examination of textbooks must be repeated.

This year the teachers have taken up some lines of work which were impossible before. Miss Cole conducts a children's meeting, every week, which is well attended and the interest continues.

The scholarship of the various grades has improved very much. Monthly written examinations are required of all but the primary pupils, and the results are even more satisfactory than had been anticipated.

The present graduating class consists of two girls, one Bulgarian and one Wallachian. The former graduates, ten in number - furnish teachers at Radovich, Monospitovo, Kortcha and Monastir, two are married, and one is studying in Samokov. All are professing Christians, and, with one exception, have sustained their professions by consistent lives.

We sincerely regret to hear again the word "retrenchment." Our present appropriation will not bear reduction without a corresponding reduction in the number of boarders. Two girls pay four and five liras, respectively, for board. Very few ever have paid as much. Ten piasters is required of day pupils for tuition.

We do not feel that the work of the year has satisfied our hopes, but the aim of the teachers has been the best good of the pupils. We hope God will use this school as a means in advancing His kingdom in Macedonia.

Respectfully submitted, in behalf of the American teachers, by Mary L. Matthews.

Moncacie Girls' School.

The Primary Dept. covers a period of 3 years.
" Prep. " " " " " 4 "
" High school " " " " " 4 "

Statement of pupils in boarding department.

No 1. Age 23 years. Been in the school 6 years. Grade 4th year in High school. Very good scholar. Graduates next June. Will make good teacher or Bible woman. Pays nothing. Has been supported in the school by Mr. Bond, who paid 3 Liras yearly. Church member. Excellent Christian character.

No. 2. Age 23. Been in school 2 years. Grade 1st year of High school. Very poor scholar, second year in same grade. Will probably never graduate. Has been married and separated from her husband. Gives evidence that her brain has been seriously affected by cruel treatment from her husband. Pays 3 Liras. Church member. Doubtful about her being a successful Bible woman, or teacher.

No. 3. Age 16. Been in school 3 years. Grade 3rd Prept. Fairly good scholar. May graduate in five years. Pays 2 Liras. Church member. Could study further in protestant school near her home.

No. 4. Age 12. Been in school 3 years. Grade 3rd Prept. Good scholar. Pays 3 Liras. Not church member, but gives evidence of a change of heart.

Could continue her studies near her home.

No. 5. Age 17. Been in school 3 years. Grade 2nd Dept. Fairly good scholar. Earliest possible date of graduation June 1899. Health delicate. Pays 3 Liras. Church member.

No. 6. Age 11. Been in school 2 years. Grade 3rd Dept. Bright scholar. Pays nothing. Missionaries pay 3 Liras. Church member. Could study nearer home.

No. 7. Age 12. Been in school 2 years. Grade 2nd Dept. Very bright scholar. Pays 4 Liras. Not church member. Very promising girl.

No. 8. Age 10. Entered this year. Grade 1st Dept. Bright scholar. Pays 3 Liras. Not church member.

Monastir, Nov. 16, 1892
Recd Dec. 12

Monastir, Macedonia,
Turkey in Europe.
Nov. 16. 1892.

Respectfully submitted, in behalf of the American teachers, Mary L. Matthews.

Annual Report of Philippopolis Station — 1891 & 1892 —

To the Members of the Mission to European Turkey —

Dear Brethren —

God in his mercy has spared us to complete another cycle and to greet one another once more face to face: To His name be endless praise for all His loving kindness and tender mercies to us and ours —

With this exception that Miss Stone has been absent in Samokov supplying the place of Miss Matthews — the working force of our station has been the same as last year — On July 7th Geo. & Ben Marsh left us to prosecute their studies in America.

On Nov. 8, '91 Rev. J. J. Sitchaneff was installed as Pastor of the Evangelical Church in Philippopolis by a Council called to meet directly after the close of the annual session of the Eastern Conference of Churches — It is worthy of note that both the Conference above alluded to and also the Council were presided over by Bulgarians, the first time that such have been chosen for such service —

Pastor S. & wife have labored in season and out for the spiritual health and prosperity of the flock over which he has been placed or shepherd —

7 Members have been excluded from churchmembership and 10 members have been received on confession. The financial burden laid upon the church for the support of its pastor, and day school, and for the repair of its house of worship has been no light one: at all three points an increase was called for over the previous year, making an advance of some 40 liras. It should be remembered that this advance was to be met and was met in the face of the fact that some who had formerly given declined to give, being influenced by worldly mixed motives as it would seem: while others were drawn off to attend an opposition service inaugurated quite nearly, by the former pastor of the church: so that to some extent the congregation was reduced both in numbers and in giving. We may mention here that it appears that those thus drawn off have not been blessed by love and unity among themselves, but quite the reverse — whereunto this opposition may grow remains to be seen. For the past four months Mrs. Locke has conducted a service for adults and children in New Ward on Sabbath afternoon. In this she has been assisted by Mrs. Yanka Blagoeva Bible Woman, and by Mr. Nicholas

Lilov, who still keeps up his Greek studies, sold our
hour before ours, and in the same room. The rent
of this room in New Varel has been met by pri-
vate subscription. Greek is better understood
by the auditors than Bulgarian. Soon after
New Year a monthly paper called "Temperance"
was started: it is published under the auspices
of the Temperance Societies. The only contributions
have been for paper, printing and postage, and this
has been met by the subscriptions. It seems to
have met a felt need since before reaching its third
issue the edition has had to be increased from 1000 to
1500 and cause the reprinting of the 1st & 2nd numbers.
I add here that this enterprise was originated and
is mainly conducted by members of the above
mentioned Societies. Tatar Pazardjik.
It is two and one half years since the pastor of the church
in this place Rev. N. T. Boyadjieff felt called
upon to remove temporarily as he hoped to supply the
loud call of the church in Sophia. I need hardly
say that the removal of Pastor B. & his wife was
detrimental to the progress of the church.
Until last Sept. the church had been dependent
upon itself and what outside help could be had to keep up
its sabbath services.

In Sept. '91 Rev. N. Petranoff removed thither and is now its stated supply – Mr. P. was formerly located as a preacher in this city, and on his return was pleasantly surprised at the welcome he received from those who never attend our services – Mr. P. has sold quite a number of copies of the new edition of the Bulgarian Bible – being wont to take copies along with him as he goes about from day to day –
As last year a large number of children gather at the S. School drawn thither more or less by the scripture cards given out – 8 persons have been received on confession to the church –
Mr. P. has spent several Sabbaths in labor outside of the city – Abdalard – a newly settled village of 60 houses – three hours to the north – of T. Pas – is a new outstation which has been specially cared for by T. Pas – church preacher – There are several Evangelical families in this village whose faith has been shown by their works: one gave a lot of ground and on it the friends have erected a room at a cost of 5000 Ps. (35 – 6 Liras) which will hold from 75 to 100 persons – the greater part of the expense has been borne by the friends though aid has been given by sympathizers. The building has as yet an appendage which we would gladly see demolished –

an encumbrance of 5 Liras. & persons have united with the church in T. Paz. on confession.

Tsesovo. is as you know the residence of a part of the members of the T. Paz. & Tsesovo church. The past year has been a checkered one in its history: during this time there has been no regular preacher. the brethren doing their own preaching: and we are sorry to say some of them have used the opportunity and occasion to reprove and exhort after a manner that not only did not make for peace but quite the reverse. a party spirit was bred and fostered and this to such a degree as to render the two factions into which the church and community became divided, unable to agree upon anything, what one wanted was just what the other did not want.

One of our members visited them last fall and made earnest effort for reconciliation, but apparently in vain. The pastor of the church Rev. N. T. Boydjiff absent in Sophia was communicated with and he accompanied by Rev. V. Petranoff made a visit to the place last Dec. and by the favor and blessing of God after a labor of three days in private and in public the breach was healed and the brethren and sisters were brought back into peace and concord.

May the memory of his life and what he died for and said to them ever be cherished. Are you know this effort for them was the last he had time to complete before he was called up higher on Jan. 1st 1892 — How long shall the house of prayer and the parsonage adjoining mately plead for an occupant and pastor? —

Panagurechle — Has had the same preacher as last year several members have been added to the church in Philippopoles — an acting deacon and two members of a church band — have been chosen by the resident church members to help care for the spiritual interests of God's people. During the past 9 months the preacher has spend 49 days in touring in adjoining villages: he reports hopeful christians at two or three points: A special effort was successfully made to raise a part of the funds needed to entertain the Bulgarian Conf. So — which held its annual meeting here last Easter. Kazanluk — Has been visited as last year by the preacher from Slatee Zagora once a month — and by missionaries in passing through on tours — Slatee Zagora — Same work as last year — Not many attend service and of these almost none seem to feel themselves under obligations to contribute towards the support of the gospel — The decision of the Mission

to reduce the aid given here bears very hard indeed upon the worker and his family. It seems to be impossible to expect that from those who gather for worship 24 Liras shall be raised, and the preacher feels that he cannot support his family on a grant of 5 Liras a month. He pleads for a removal.

Yambene. The church in this city rejoiced at the return of their pastor last Sept. after an absence of a year spent as teacher in the Ch. I. I. in Samoa. He returned to his flock and his work with a zeal and devotion that seems to have been specially blessed of God, as seen in the material and spiritual prosperity of the church and congregation. This church has been groaning under a burden of debt incurred in the erection of a school building. But led by their pastor a rally was made and some 90 Liras towards said debt was soon raised and paid. We hope that at no distant day this church will become self supporting. During the year some fifty members have been at Sleneu to hold service on the Sabbath. The wife of one of the deacons was invited to go overly by friends and went and spent two weeks visiting from house to house, finding much encouragement. A beginning has been made by collecting from school and from among themselves of a fund for the purchase of a lot on which to erect a house of prayer.

Kayaludere – Same worker as last year – Gradually this village seems to be coming under the power of the gospel. During the past year a church building has been erected by the so called orthodox villagers. Influence brought to bear on the National assembly led to a grant in aid towards the erection of said house of worship. Yet in spite of all this and other efforts to oppose – three families have joined the Evangelicals. The work of collecting the funds for the new church – was that of a single man – In its erection we see what one determined man can do – If built for God and his glory will He not see that it is so used, Omardovo and Nova Zagora have been visited as heretofore by the pastor of this church – Haskovo – Same preacher as last year – he reports an addition of 20 members to the church since he began his labours 18 mos. since – Finding last fall that their house of worship was too small it was decided to enlarge it by prolonging it length wise – the expense 25 Liras being borne by themselves – aside from this they have cheerfully assumed the 12 Liras additional needed for the support of their preacher by which amount the aid granted them for '92 was reduced – One of the church members is the mayor of the city, and as such has been and is exposed to numerous temptations and trials. Some often he seems to overcome but we fear for him –

and other in life circumstances lest after all the position be not a snare to the soul - May we not keep your prayer for him and all such in civil employ?

Merichleri - Same worker as last year. 8 new members have been added to the church. The parsonage begun a year ago has been pushed nearly to completion: so that two girls rooms were occupied some 8 months since by the preacher and his wife. A member of this church is assistant of the village mayor, and as in the case of Karkovo we fear lest this brother's christian life be neglected there by. The preacher goes once in three weeks to the village of Kokadjar two hours distant, on the banks of the Cavicsa - for the Sabbath. The work in this village is very hopeful. One man a great drunkard - often dead drunk - in some way procured a copy of the New Test. he read it heeded its teachings and warnings, ceased to lead a vile life and on becoming known to the brethren was gladly received as an Evangelical -

You will note that we have not alluded to the work of the Bible women - or to that of the school teachers, knowing that as heretofore Mrs Stone would present a Report of the work under her care. Bible distribution - There has been an unusual sale of Bibles during the past year caused in part at least by the issue

of a pocket edition of the Bulgarian Bible—
369 days have been spent in touring—
159 " by missionaries and
210 " " our native brethren — 42 days have been spent in Sophia — (going — coming and tarrying there) — I having been appointed by Samokov and Philippopolis stations after the death of Rev. N. L. Bozadjiff to furnish a temporary supply for the pulpit in said city — One of the tours made the pachyear war into a region not lately visited by members of this station viz: the region S. of Philippopolis, called "Ahar Chelebi" — The writer and his wife made their first tour together last fall — visiting all of our outstations save T. Pazardjik — Panaguresh — Tserovo and Abdalazi —

In behalf of the Station —

Philippopolis, April 8th 1892 } William Edwin Locke.

Annual Report
Philippopolis Station
1891 & 2 – (Rooms.)
April 8 — 1892.

Report of Samokov Station.
1891.-2.

We commence our Annual Report with gratitude to God for the measure of health and success enjoyed by this station.

Last June our working force was very much weakened by the removal of Rev. J. H. House D.D. to Constantinople to take charge of the Zornitsa during the absence of Mr. Thomson. His long experience and efficiency made it hard for us to spare him, but the greater good seemed to require this temporary removal.

July 8th, Rev Wm P. Clarke and Dec. 22d Rev. Edward. B. Haskell and wife arrived at the station. They are to be located by this Annual Meeting.

By the arrangements made by the station and Trustees Dr Haskell continues to be director of the C. & T. Institute and was again chosen treasurer when Dr. House left, at which time also Mr. Clarke again took charge of evangelical work continuing to be treasurer of the schools.

In his medical work Dr. Kingsbury has had more practice than ever before, averaging about 45 patients

per week.

We very much regret that funds, willed to Dr. Kingsbury to use for hospital purposes, were taken away as it seems to us, unjustly. From other sources he now has one hundred liras in hand for hospital work, for which there to be much need in this city.

Messrs Haskell, Kingsbury, J. F. & W. P. Clarke, in addition to their other engagements have from 2 to 14 weekly recitations in the Institute, and Dr Kingsbury and Mr. W. P. Clarke have additional responsibilities in having charge respectively of the Printing and work Divisions of the Industreal Department.

When Dr. House resigned the pastorate of the church on his removal to Constantinople it seemed desirable to make a strong effort to have a Bulgarian pastor, and with this in view, the church simply appointed a committee to supply the pulpit. The local members, however, manifested so little interest in the matter, a total of only about three liras of the twenty eight needed to pay one third of the salary of such a pastor, that seemed best not to press the plan further and J. F. C was chosen to this position.

In Samokove, the average congregation has been 1
Average attendance on the Sabbath School 169

As a result of the religious interest early in 1891,

30 persons united with the church during the first part of the year. Since that time only one member has been recieved - the wife of a church member in Dubnitsa, but 10 others have given their names for examination of whom 4 (students) are members of a class which meets biweekly with the pastor for religious conversation and instruction, (3 Stop, 4 students, 2 Banya 1 Vakarel) and others propose to give their names for the next communion.

The past year the members of the church have manifested but little spiritual life and much un-pleasant feeling has existed among them. Because of this excited state of feeling silence has seemed the wisest course with many of the dissatisfied ones. We should be glad of any possible aid in the case.

Last fall, at the commencement of the present pastorate, there were 223 names on the church records, of whom only two were recorded as dead. To this number of the deceased, 6 others should have been and were added. Probably some 50 more have joined other Evangelical churches without a formal separation from this church. The first steps for removing the names of those who are not in good and regular standing have been taken, but various reasons have prevented the carrying out of the plan.

Again this year, as last, the Sabbath School gathered in a gradually increasing number of outside children until they numbered about a hundred besides the regular attendants, but, at the beginning of Lent, measures taken by their teachers and others caused all, at one time, to cease attending. We are sure that some good has been done and hope that God will bless the seed sown so that we should yet see the fruit.

Other places. In Bansko (16 hours S. of Samokov, in summer) the church, last July called a council to consider the request of Rev. J. T. Sichanoff to be dismissed and to examine candidates for license to preach. The council decided that this separation was, on the whole, best, chiefly because Mr. Sichanoff had given his heart elsewhere. He had been an earnest and successful worker and his people would have been glad to keep him had he been contended to remain with them.

The council also examined Messrs Konstantine Grachenoff of Bansko, Geo. K. Sedloeff of Yakoruda, Todore Kostoff, preacher in Mehomia, and Geo. Petroff of Radovich. They were licensed to preach, the first two ~~of them~~ for two years and the others for one year.

On the dismissal of Mr. Sichanoff the church

immediately made arrangements for a year with preacher George R. Sedloeff agreeing with him for a salary of forty eight (48) liras. They had been paying to Mr. Sichanoff the half of his salary which was 108 liras.

Throughall the year this church has been in a contest for a property bought, chiefly ~~by~~ with outside funds, for a parsonage in the name of Mrs. Kerafinka Usheva, for which the documents, in full form were given her by the judge there in Mehomia. A new judge, influenced by bribes again took up the case and decided that the first right to purchase the property belonged to the owner of the contiguous premises. All possible efforts for a just and peaceful decision of the matter having failed, ~~and~~ the case has recently been carried to the court in Seres, where it now is.

For several years the Protestants in the Razlog district of which Bansko in the largest place, have been trying to secure a change in the weekly Market-day, in Mehomia from the Sabbath to some other day. The first petition for this change, signed, officially by all the villages of the district including Turks and Pravoslaos ~~was~~ was, through the influence of one or more persons in Mehomia, thrown under his table by the caimacam there in office. A second petition similarly signed, failed because of a change of the highest

officials. About fifteen months since another caimacam who has seemed upright in his dealings with all and quite friendly to the Protestants, advised the preacher in Mehomia Mr. Rostoff to prepare a petition from Protestants alone for a change in the market day promising to use his influence in their behalf. No result followed this effort until the 15-th of last February when for the first time the market was held on Monday the time appointed for the future market.

The Protestants have been under many disadvantages because not able easily to procure for themselves needful supplies, or to sell their own products, but they have been faithful to the Sabbath day and blessed in this.

They have reason to be grateful to the caimacam for his essential aid in the matter, and also to Mr. Blunt, Eng. Consul General of Salonica, whose unofficial action was, apparently, the final influence in securing this justice to the friends, who were reckoned 800 souls in that district.

In Mehomia (1 hour N. of Bansko) (av. Congregation 45. Sab. School 40) Mr. T. Rostoff has been doing much good work and there has been growth. We hear of new persons interested and long-continued bitterness ceasing. In connection with the government

officers, with whom he seems to have an influence, his time has been much taken up in efforts for the parsonage, above referred to, and in aiding friends from all the surrounding places in their business with the government, but this work has been a hindrance to his Christian influence.

The people in Mehomia have this year felt that they could give but twelve liras for his support. Two years ago they pledged for him 18 liras, but we aided them 6 liras of this sum because that year they expended about thirty in enlarging their chapel. In part for this reason arrangements have been made for the preacher to spend two and a half months in Djumaya for which place we have thus far been unable to secure another worker during the year.

In Banya (1 hour E. of Bansko) (av. Con. 35 - in Sabb. School 30) the Bible woman has continued her efficient and valuable work through the year, though she has been obliged, on account of the purchase of the parsonage of her father in her name, to go to Dubnitsa, Constantinople and Seres. A seemingly frail woman she has in many respect been doing the work of a vigorous man. The Sabbath services have been in the hands of the Bansko church, whose members arranged to regularly visit the place each Sabbath while the pastor should preach there as often as his other duties would allow.

The conference held in this place last November, brought together over 200 friends & others from different places and the discussions and fraternal intercourse were of much value.

For Yakoruda. (5 hours E. of Bansko) (Av. Cong. 35 Sab. School 30) the friends have secured the services for a part of the year, of Mr. Kosta. Grachanoff. We have learned that useful work has been done and three persons have been examined and approved who expect to unite with the Bansko church at the conference at Easter.

In Eleshnitsa. (3 hours S. of Bansko) (Av. Cong. 35 Sabb. School 30) Mr. Grachenoff was employed a part of the year. The Bible woman here, and those in Banya and Ya Koruda, have been efficient workers. Much of the good accomplished in these places must be attributed to the ~~a~~ constant and quiet efforts of these laborers. The former preacher, who returned to his place in the old church, was for a time, employed by them as teacher, scribe and preacher.

In his Sabbath talks, his text was often the character of the Protestants, but some of his hearers told him, "We know what the Protestants are, teach us from the Bible."

They have ceased to employ him. Mr. Grachenoff's labors there during the first part of the year were very acceptable, and foundations are being strengthened though there is little growth. On a visit last November to Grumen (11 hours S. E. of Bansko) we found that the former unpleasant feeling between the two Protestant families had ceased, and a room was nearly ready for the preacher (Mr. Grachenoff), whom they hoped to have for a month, and for Sabbath services. The work of which Bible woman have done there has been of much value.

In Sophia (av. Cong. 161. Sab. School 82) Pastor Boyadjieff worked very successfully during 1891 having an interesting congregation and a live Sabbath School. The spirit of giving both money and service which he inculcated by precept and examplified in his life has placed his people far above, the average church in this respect. He also found them much divided but left them united. With New Years day 1892, he began a higher service with the church triumphant, leaving many sorrowing hearts among his people and among the many friend in other places who respected and loved him. His influence will long continue with those among whom he labored in Yambool, Tatar-Pazarjik, Tserovo, Sophia and other places ~~where he labored~~, and he is still remembered with gratitude in Radovich where years ago he taught

in one of the National Schools.

It is needless for us here to say more to you of his character and work in Sophia, as you all have know and loved him, and sketeches of him have been sent to the Mission Rooms in Boston. The following from letters written by him, with regard to the Tserov church troubles last December, exemplifies much in his character and life, for which he was valued as a worker. "Matters were in extremity. Ambition and worldly honer filled the hearts of the most influential men and the church was divided into two unreconcilable parties which always opposed each other's interests. If one party sought to do any thing, the other at once opposed its plans, and hatred, and evil speaking and curses of the lowest character, followed; Sadder still, the pulpit became a place for angry words and he who could at any time secure the position of preacher could there avenge himself by berating his enemies.

We found almost all the church in this state."....

"Saturday we arranged to commence the work with prayer and serious conversation. The Sabbeth meetings were large and influential. Monday evening we had large and interesting services, and Tuesday morning called a brother meeting. All were in tears. O, I cannot tell you the joy we received in this meeting. One after another arose and asked forgiveness of their brothers and sisters. All obstacles seemed to be removed and I most earnestly

prayed them to mutually strive to correct and free themselves from all the wrong which had been done, and to no longer mix up in village matters and party politics, for they could not effect any thing in the village except as they should work by spiritual influences. God has led us To Him be all the praise."

The churches in Sophia and Yambol have voted to aid the widow and family of Pastor Boyadjieff during her life - for the coming year giving twenty leffs (5$) per month, each. The Samokov church also gives ten leffs per month for this year and the T-Pazarjik - Tserovo church about half this amount.

The first of February the church in Sophia voted to extend a call to Mr. Marko N. Popoff, who graduates next month at Auburn Theol. Seminary Auburn N.Y., offering to pay him his expenses from America and 250 leffs per month for the first year, and giving him to expect an advance in salary for the second year. By letters received from him this month we learn that at the same time he received the above invitation he had also a call, to the pastorate of the Bansko church. After a week for prayerful consideration he desided to accept of the call to Sophia and so informed that church. The letters received from him and the testimonials from his instructors give evidence that he is a capable, earnest, conscientious Christian worker, "one not

spoiled by his coming to America for an education." as one of his Professors writes.

We shall expect much from his efforts in Sophia, crowned, as he desires they should be, by Gods blessing. The pledging of his travelling expenses, and salary by the church seems to us of much importance since it relieves the Board and the Mission of the responsibility and avoids a precedent for the future.

Samokov station continues to pay to the Sophia church the appropriation granted in aid by the Board for Pastor Boyadjieff, the church paying the expenses of those from Philippopolis & Samokove who supply the pulpit and aiding as above stated, the widow of the late pastor.

We hope that the decision of Mr. Popoff to go to Sophia will result in the calling, by the Bansko church of M. Geo P. Sedloeff to be come their pastor.

In Rostenets - (5 hours S. S. E. of Samokov) the av. cong. has been 9 Sabb. School 4. - Mr Blago Sarandoff gave good satisfaction as a preacher, but he was feeble, felt to do but little except to preach on the Sabbath, because discouraged, and left before his time had expired.

Three brothers who have in past years had many disagreements have not been reconciled. Only one of these gives satisfactory evidence of Christianity and he is under great temptation to sin. A few years ago, when several active families had just taken a desided stand for Christian truth, the fru

in this place built a church which could seat 300 persons, but of late its dilapidated walls well represented the character of the congregation. Two of the brothers mentioned have, recently repaired the exterior of the church at an expense of over 4 liras showing that they have a real interest in the work. Scarcely any, except one brother and his wife, have continued to give evidence of Christian life, but another who has for a long time absented himself from all Christian services has recently begun to live a more exemplary life.

In Banya. (4 hours S.E. of Samokov) (Av. Cong. 15. Sab. School 9) Preacher Sarandoff for the first part of the year, labored in connection with his work in Rostenets. After he left Messrs Shopoff & Gedikoff of Philippopolis, while at the baths, were efficients in work sustaining the Sabbath and other services and exerting a Christian influence among the friends. The pastor of the Samokov church has made bimonthly visits to these two places for the Lord's-Supper but, with two exceptions, no others from Samokov have felt-able to aid in the work and the people in both places have themselves kept up their Sabbath services.

Miss Katerina H. Todorova, who had been doing efficient service in Mehomia has, since Dec. 1st been doing like good work in this place. At times her Sabbath school, almost wholly from outsiders has numbered 90. At a recent visit there we found the number for that Sabb. 40.

In Ichteman (6 hours E. of Samokov) (av. Cong 19. S. School 15) the two friends have kept up the Sabbeth services. Mr. Wm Clarke once, and the pastor at other times, have visited the place for communion services, and since the summer class for Bible women of Miss Stone last year, Mrs Gana-Nicolova has been doing very efficient work among the women and children greatly encouraging the friends by her words and work. The number of women learning to read has gradually increased to 18 of whom 5 are wives of policemen. Many of them and the Sabbath school class with other outsiders made up an interesting congregation of 50 on a recent Sabbeth when the place was visited.

In Dubnitsa. (7 hours W. of Samokov.) (Av. Cong Sab. School 8.) There have been some changes. One known for years as a Protestant was in January 1891 married to a Greek lady who, for his sake, called herself a Protestant. A few months later they returned to the old church, were remarried and ~~secur~~ seems to have no sympathy with the Evangelical work. The rest of the friends show ~~new~~ more Christian vitality, and the wife of a member in her examination for church membership showed an unexpected devolpment in Christian character. A young wife from Bansko is to be exerting a positive Christian influence.

In the village of Stope (4 hours S. E. of Dubnitsa) the Christian brother and his family have heldom ~~x~~ we

amid persecution of various kinds, and there are now three or four others who wish to join the church. These friends are ready to suffer and labor of Christ.

The beating of Mr. Clarke, which was referred to the English Consul General at Sophia, was brought the notice of the Bulgarian Government and the case energetically taken up by them. However, after a personal interview with the Prefect of the district, to whom the case had been sent, it seemed best to accept of his acts in removing village officials and his promises for the future and the case was withdrawn. The English Cons: General, as we afterwards learned, was not satisfied with this withdrawal but thought that the assailants should have been punished. May it not be that forgivness will more aid the work of Christ than justice secured?

Djumaya, (across the boundary in Turkish territory 4 hours from Stope) has but one Christian brother. Though in many respects feeble in mental and physical ability, he has been desided for the truth. We expect Mr. Rostoff of Nekomia will spend 2-3 months in this place in the spring.

Perdop (some 16 hours N.E. of Samokov) was formerly an out station but for years has scarcely been visited by any Christian worker. A few months ago an earnest pleading letter was received from friends in this place

asking for a Christian worker, but thus far it has not been possible for any one even to visit that place. We expect that two of our best students will spend Easter vacation there.

In Rustendil, there is a little life, as reported by a colporter, but there are no Christian workers to labor in the place.

The Conference of Churche was again this year held in Samokov since sickness prevented its being entertained in Banya which place had been chosen. The meetings were of positive value though fewer came from this and other places than we had expected.

Colportage. This station employed to the end of 1891 three colporters - two in Macedonia and one in Bulga Sales have been small but there have been many opport nities for conversation, and from various sources we receive words of important work done.

The American Bible Society has judged it best to no longer continue joint colportage in Macedonia and now sells only the Scriptures, but offers to aid any colporter in the employ of the station to the Amoun of value of the books sold. Though the colporters have have been successful, it seems as if some change of plan might secure more efficient results. While talking with our colporter of his work he refered to the desirability of longer visits in the different places

to which the workers go. Said he; "We talk, sell books, get people interested, then leave them, and their interest dies out. If we could stay sometimes a month in a place we could have more personal conversations, for interested ones would come again & again especially in the evening, to inquire of gospel truths, and the impressions would, ~~recommend be~~ probably much more permanent." Will it not be well to try some such plan - We would recommend the consideration of this matter by the mission.

In accordance with the plan proposed to the W. T. Mission at its meeting in Constantinople some years ago and recommended at our meeting two years ago in Monastir, this station, before this last mentioned meeting informally invited Bulgarians to act with an equal number of Missionaries, as a committee to apportion the amount pledged by the Board for its school and evangelistic work. For various reason the station went no farther on this plan until this year when a similar committee, consisting of Messrs A. S. Tsanoff of Samokov, Vasil Karaivanoff of Sophia and Tryphon Demetroff of Banya were asked to act in a similar way with thee missionaries of this station. It was a difficult work but it was of much value that our Bulgarian friends could realize our position in the case. The Amount pledged by the Prudential Committee seems very inadequate for pressing needs.

Our work is to <u>evangelize</u>; to preach the gospel.

With this in view these two institutions in Samokov have been founded. If sustained at all they should be so efficiently supported as to accomplish the desired work. Each class in either school requires approximately one teacher. For these the salaries must be paid. With a full corp of teachers the number of students can be very much larger than it is at present in the Collegiate & Theological Institute. An average of about ~~six~~ six liras aid will enable a student who is ready to work, to secure a support for himself. There are many needy ones. In the Girl's Boarding school a larger sum for aid sometimes seems needful. Desirable students have applied whom we could not receive. In the Collegiate & Theological Institute the amount of aid given to the students has essentially decreased since the opening of the Industrial Department.

But the direct evangelical work needs more preachers in different localities. As place after place was considered we were saddened by the fact that preachers have at different times been located in Dubnitsa, Ichteman and, together, Rostenets & Banya, but now there is not a preacher in any one of these places. Said Pastor Boyadjieff two years ago, "You begin a work and then leave it." Last year the appropriation of the Board for colportage was also cut off. Why should we print books if we cannot have agencies to sell them? After such considaration as seemed possible, a schedule for the use of the amount

was made out but it was with much sadness that we thought of the needs which could not be supplied. "We must not weaken the schools but divide our bread with the workers," was the word of Mr. Demitroff and he gave force to his words by saying "Give us a less amount - say Twenty five liras a year and we will get a preacher.

Touring. The duties of the members of this station in the Institute and in connection with other works in this city and vicinity, have prevented long absences except in one case, since Dr. House moved to Constantinople. Since the last annual meeting. Missionaries have been absent on tours 91 days. Bulgarians 26 days. Though Seres was transferred to Monastir station by the last Annual Meeting, the closing up the work taken by the American Bible Society made a visit to that city and vicinity needful.

The changes in that place brought to us, still more forcibly than before, the need we have felt that Seres be occupied as a station. The work of Mr. Marali, since 1873 in the school in which he had somewhat of an evangelical influence though as he told his pupils, the cross was too heavy from him to take up, is seen in his students, a few of whom we saw in Lower Djumaya, Seres and Melnik. Mr. Anesthi, of Seres and his wife were, so far as we learned, the only ones to reach more than an intellectual knowledge of the gospel. After thirteen years labor as a teacher, gradually learning and feeling more of the truth and following his

conviction he took a decided stand as an evangelical christian and has now, for more than a year, been preaching in Seres supported except at first when he had no income except voluntary donations, by Mr Sampson. The influence he has gained in the city and surrounding places make it seem very desirable that he continue his work there. For the coming year his support is to come from Mr. Sampson, direct from America, but he is very desirous and hearty in wishing a Bulgarian worker to join him to work in Seres and surounding places. He also strongly urges that for various reasons, the place be made a Missionary station to be occupied by one or more Missionaries.

During a tour of a few days with Pastor Anastasoff of Strum in Seres, Lower Djumaya and Melnik, the readiness with which he used Bulgarian, Greek & Wallachian in most earnest Christian conversation, impressed the writer with the feeling that he is specially called to the work in this region.

It has been a question with some of us whether the transfer of Seres to the Monastir field last year, before the opening of a rail road, was not a mistake or at least a premature action. Some of the reasons for this thought are 1) The line of travel from Bansko and vicinity to Salonica connects these places and others with Samokov station, but there is no such connection by travel between Monastir & Seres. 2) The colporter of Samokov Station is well acquainted in all the Seres field, but cannot be transferred to Monastir

because much needed in our own remaining field. 3) The work remaining with Samokov station will require missionaries to travel near to Seres. 4) From Samokov to Seres is about 40 hours over the mountains - from Monastir to Seres over 50 hours by horse.

We wish that decision which is best.

In behalf of Samokov Station.

James F. Clarke.

Samokov Apr. 12
1892.

(copied by V.G.K. apr 19/92)

Statio[illegible] – 1891 – 2

april 19 – 1892.

Samokov Station Treasurer's Report for 1892.

In view of the prominence we are compelled to give to financial questions again this year, it has seemed to us best to have a short Treasurer's Report, in addition to the usual Reports of this Station.

The Mission will remember that a year ago, in order to avoid a disastrous reduction in the estimates for general work, the Missionaries agreed to reduce their salaries for this year (1892), 6 1/2 per cent. if necessary. The other estimates were also reduced about the same amount – i.e. for this Station – from 900 liras, the regular appropriation for 1891, to 832 liras.

Since, in the great kindness of God, the Contingents asked for this present year have been granted, we hope to avoid great embarrassment during the year for lack of funds.

The Mission will also remember

that, two years ago, to avoid similar disastrous reductions, the somewhat perilous experiment was made of putting all the estimates for Bible Women in the Contingents. As no protest against this was received from Head Quarters, it was repeated last year & seems likely to be in the future.

Our Mission Treasurer intimates that the salaries of Missionaries soon to go to America, need not be included in the sum guaranteed for estimates. Hence if our other salaries remain as they are, about the same amount may be included in our first estimates for general work as last year; i.e. in this Station, as I said, those of 1890 reduced from 900 liras to 832, a reduction of 68 liras – some $300. Either this reduction must continue this year, or the salaries must take it in full or in part, or some whole sums asked must be put into Contingents (as those for the Bible Women have been). This last expedient would seem to be too hazardous for adoption. The present

prospect of getting what we ask as Contingents for next year (except for Bible Women) seems to be very poor.

The effect of limiting our general expenses during that year to the amounts granted (aside from Contingents) this year, would be greatly injurious to our work. We should have but 60 liras for the Sophia Church, instead of the 90 which they seem imperatively to need. They have called Mr. Marco Popoff from Auburn Seminary on a moderate salary, & he has accepted their call. Yet 90 liras will barely supplement all they can raise among themselves. We should also have but 20 liras with which to employ as a preacher one of the most promising graduates of the Theological Department of our Institute. And Ichtiman, Doubnitza & Kustendil, which for years past have had only infrequent visits from Missionaries, are greatly in need of the regular labors of just such a worker. In fact, to cut off the funds for supporting such

promising preachers, after spending hundreds of liras a year, & the time of four Bulgarian & two Missionary Preachers in the Institute, largely for the very purpose of preparing such men for the work (or accepting a still larger outlay in a worker educated in America), would seem to be <u>superlatively unwise</u>.

The effect of a similar limitation of the amount devoted for 1893 to the educational work of the Mission entrusted to our charge, would be also greatly to be deprecated.

Through some inadvertance the regular estimate for the Girls' Boarding School last year was reduced disproportionately — or from 262 liras to 230, very nearly 13%. This reduction cannot be maintained if the School is to go on as at present. As last summer's vacation was drawing to a close, we found that several of our expected teachers refused to engage to work for the new year, unless there was quite an advance in their wages over the amounts we had

proposed to give them: so that in all we are now paying to the Bulgarian Teachers there 225 liras, in place of the 159 paid in the previous school year, - an increase of 56 liras. We understand that this sum is smaller than the same grade of work would command in the National Schools. Providentially the actual increase drawn from our school funds is but 20 liras, - as 36 liras of the pay of one of the teachers is otherwise provided for. But this other provision is not expected to continue after July next. In the year 1891 the whole appropriation of 262 liras was used, besides a large supplementary sum from the special extra grants made us last year. So that, without going into other particulars, it is self-evident that, with an increase of 56 liras in the pay of the teachers, it is a natural impossibility to reduce the appropriation for this School from 262 liras to 230. Is not the very least we can do to restore to the estimate for it the 32 liras deducted from it last year?

This sum then must be taken from ~~from~~ the 335 liras appropriated this current year to the Collegiate & Theological Institute. But for the first half of this school year, (i.e. last December,) we had to supplement one half of this sum (167½ liras) with 67 liras from the extra grants of 1891 "for the most pressing needs". In fact, as we have nothing in the Contingent Estimates for the Institute this calendar year, it seems likely to come out 60 or 70 liras in debt at the close of the first half of it, i.e. next June. This is not from any increase of wages of teachers — as these have rather been diminished — but from a large decrease in the receipts from students. In Dec., 1890 the School Treasurer reported these receipts for that ~~half~~ year as 277 liras. Last Dec. he reported but 200 liras from that source. We cannot see how the Institute can close this year, (1892), without debt. By dropping a class & dismissing the youngest Bulgarian teacher we may come near to it — and if

receipts increase, may possibly accomplish it. As one of our classes chances to be quite small, this might be done, for one year only (i.e. till the middle of 1893) without very great loss. But for the last half of that year, & the year 1894, we should imperatively need an advance in the amount now appropriated to this Institute; i.e. if new classes are to be received & its work is to go on. Where then is the aforesaid reduction of 32 liras to be made?

As these are not Station Schools but Mission Schools, the responsibility for them, of course, lies with the Mission. Hence it must be an important element in our consideration of the question whether the reduced estimates of last year for general work shall go in as our Estimates for this year — or whether these shall be increased by some such percentage from our own salaries as was agreed upon a year ago. All such percentages could, of course, be put into Contingents, with such degree of precedence as the Mission should decide to give them.

In behalf of Samokov Station,

Samokov, Apr. 7th, 1892. H. G. Haskell, Treasurer.

Treasurer's Report

1872

11

Report of the Trustees of the Collegiate & Theological Institute, Samokov, Bulgaria; for the school year 1891-92.

The number of students in the Collegiate & Theological Institute this year is 64, as follows, - 20 in the first class; 17 in the second; 11 in the third; 7 in the fourth; 5 in the fifth; 3 in the seventh, or Theological class; and one who is nominally in the sixth class (there being no regular sixth class this year) & will graduate from the Collegiate Dep't the coming June. Two of those in the Theological class will receive diplomas at the same time. Last June, 9 graduated from the Collegiate Dep't, & 2 from the Theological Dep't.

These 64 students come from 27 different places. Seventeen (17) of them are "full-pay"; none are wholly supported; the total sum paid by the remainder is about equal to "full-pay" for half of them & the other half wholly supported. Thus 40 might be considered as "full-pay" & 24 as receiving full support, or in the ratio of 5 to 3. Quite a num-

ber of these are day-scholars. X

The religious life of the school as a whole has not been as marked in its growth as last year. We have not been blessed with such a special outpouring of the Holy Spirit as at the time of the revival meetings a year ago. We are thankful, however, on the other hand, that we have not had occasion to resort to the severe measures of last spring, when a few of the students had to be expelled.

Our Y.M.C.A., organized two years ago, has a membership of 17, of whom 11 are "active" members (i.e. church members) + 6 "associate". It has a prayer-meeting every other Friday evening; while the literary society, organized this year at the suggestion of Dr. Haskell meets the alternate week. The prayer-meeting held every Sunday evening in the large study-room is under the direction of the Y.M.C.A., the leaders being appointed by a special committee but not chosen only from the membership of the Association. These Sunday evening meetings have been pretty well attended, ranging perhaps between 40 + 20; and the participation

has usually been free & full; though it does seem to the writer of this report that the degree of interest has fallen off some of late; especially at a recent meeting was the absence noted of a number who should have been present. God knows the hearts of all. The Y.M.C.A. has also held a few cottage prayer-meetings in the city, half a dozen or so of the members, associate as well as active, being delegated each time; we hope this will be a more effective means of good in the future than it has been in the past. For the past six weeks a few have gathered in one of the small recitation rooms every Tuesday & Thursday evening just before the evening study-hour for a short season of prayer; any one who so chooses is free to attend, & the attendance has varied from about two dozen to half a dozen. We were very thankful that Mr. & Mrs. L. D. Wishard in their tour of the world in the interest of Y.M.C.A. work, could include us also among those visited. They spent the day of Prayer for Colleges here, & also the day following. Most of the meetings were held in our school,

thought open to others outside of the school, + were of special interest + profit; the seed sown has not been lost + will not be; we believe many received an impetus to a higher Christian life, + we thank God for sending his servant here with a message for us + a blessing for our school.

Some of our students have evidently grown this year in their personal spiritual life, + we believe are better, stronger, Christians than at the beginning of the year; others have just as evidently, though we would gladly judge otherwise, fallen back to a lower standard of Christian living. We need more of the "Christ life", as urged by Mr. Wishard when here, revived by those called by his name. Pray that we may have such lives.

Two Demorest Temperance Contests have been held this year, the participants being from the 1st + 2nd classes. Mr. A. S. Tsanoff has delivered two public addresses, one on "Socialism" the other patriotic on the anniversary of the Signing of the Treaty of San Stefano. An other evening has been devoted to a literary

entertainment given by the ten highest in rank in the three upper classes. On all of these occasions a good-sized & representative audience has been gathered.

The Industrial Dep't continues much as last year, the Printing Division being still under the care of Dr. Kingsbury, while Mr. F. Blake has charge of the Wood-work Division in place of Dr. Howe.

In the Printing Division 22 students have worked during the year, though not all steadily. These have rec'd in pay over 4900 pias. fare; the highest amount earned by any one student being about 850 pias. fare. The receipts & expenditures since the close of the school-year 1890-91, are approximately as follows, —

Receipts.	Pias. fare.	Expenses.	
Cash on hand =	604	Apparatus, 2 Elec. plates,	
Gifts =	8150	cards, paper, type, work of	
From office =	8555	students, etc. =	Pias. fare.
Total =	17309	Total =	17210

The "master-workman" employed in the Wood-work Division last year did not return; but another one has been secured

in this place, & is doing good work. The number of students who have worked here more or less is 24; the highest amount earned by any one is 120 pias. pure, while the total amount paid on due to students at date of printing is about 518 pias. pure.

According to estimates made by Rev. J. W. Baird, the Wood-work Division had on hand, at the close of the last school-year, -

Raw Materials,	Pias. pure 3637
Manufactured, including unfinished,	4764
Total =	8401

Probably that account would now stand, -

Raw Materials,	Pias. pure 3200
Manufactured, including unfinished,	2500
Total =	5700

Sixty chairs & three rocking-chairs have been sold since last June, some of which have been finished this year. Quite a number of articles of furniture have been made to order. A representative list of things made here has been promised for the Bulgarian Exposition to be held in Philippopolis next fall.

The cash account of the Wood-work Division since the close of the last school-year is as follows, -

Receipts.	Pias. pure.	Expenses.	
Sales + other work,	4028.25	Materials, pay of students	
Gift from Dr. House,	500.	+ of master,	Pias. pure.
Total =	4528.25	+ repairs, =	2555.35.

leaving a balance in the Treasury of 1972 30/40 pias. pure.

A few alterations have been made in the old school building. The former study-room + two recitation rooms have been made into a Chemical + Physical recitation room + two bed-rooms. Also the Physical apparatus has been taken out of what was intended as a bed-room, + is so used now, + has been removed to the new recitation-room. One of the rooms in the lower story in the New Building is used for at present as a sales-room for the Wood-work Division. Another, a large room, is used for the regular, required, gymnastic exercises of the students. Of the funds for this "New Building" there is still on hand 3454 pias. pure; besides a recent grant from the Board of $428, from which is to be deducted whatever amount be needed for repairs.

The faculty of the Collegiate & Theological Institute consists of Dr. Haskell, who is also Director, Rev. J. F. Clarke, Dr. Kingsbury, Mr. A. S. Tsanoff, Mr. M. D. Dimcheffski, Mr. M. T. Dobroffski, Mr. K. T. Boyadjieff, & Rev. N. P. Clarke. We were not able this year to procure the services of the drawing-teacher from the City School.

Mr Boyadjieff till not begin teaching till Oct. 22, 1891, as he had not till then been freed from his year of military service; and Mr. Todor M. Dimcheff, a graduate of the Theological Dep't last June, took his place. There was a delay in the freeing of Mr. Boyadjieff owing to a misunderstanding in regard to the status of our school, whether it be considered as on equal standing with the gymnasia of the country or not. Such a recognition was, however, again made at that time; and at the recent draft our students had no trouble. Moreover those from Macedonia, holding Turkish passports, were exempted, as has not been the case heretofore. Formerly any student was liable to be taken if he was 20 years old or over, unless he was above the

third class; now students are allowed to remain till 23 years old, in whatever class they may be. A new school-law has, however, been recently passed which may make us some trouble in the future. The following is an extract from it as translated from the official paper in which it was printed Jan 23, 1892 (O.S.) — to go into operation on Sept. 1, 1892 (O.S.), — "The Ministry of Education can likewise close at the direction of the Ministerial Council every private school in which are promulgated tendencies against the state, religion and morality." .... "Students who have finished their course at any private school cannot be benefited by the rights granted to graduates from the National schools, unless they pass here the required examination".

The financial outlook of the Collegiate & Theological Institute, as of the other departments of our station, has made it seem best that a special report be presented by the Station Treasurer covering the various departments:

Would that those in America might realize the great & pressing needs as felt by those on missionary grounds.

In behalf of the Trustees,
W. P. Clarke.

Samokove, Bulgaria.
April 12. 1892.

Report of the Trustees
of the L. + T. Institute
for the school year 1891-2.
Samokov, Bulgaria.
April 12. 1892.

Girls' Boarding-School, Samokov, Bulgaria

Annual Report for 1891-'92.

To the members of the European Turkey Mission.—

Dear friends:—

In this summary of the year's events, we recall the words:—

"Forget not all the sunshine of the way
By which the Lord hath led thee,—answered prayers,
And joys unasked, strange blessings, lifted cares,
Grand promise echoes! Thus each page shall be
A record of God's love and faithfulness to thee."

After her three months' illness, strength was given Miss Malthie to return to the school at the beginning of the spring term, and successfully finish the year. The public examination and commencement exercises passed off exceedingly well, showing that the school had not suffered during the absence of its Principal, Miss Stone having quietly stepped in, and carried on the work. This relief, so cheerily given, was God's sunshine to us last year.

Three girls graduated, all of whom are now teaching, one in the Monastir school.

We then parted with our Baba Roska, who began her services as cook, in Eski Zagra, and

has since been connected with the school at various times. After a long illness she has lately passed to the Better Land, "where the inhabitants hunger no more, neither thirst any more", and we picture her bearing tidings of the school to its first American teachers, Miss Reynolds and Miss Rocross, whom she so lovingly remembered, treasuring the dying words of the latter as among the influences which led her to Christ.

Immediately after Commencement, Miss Malthie took her departure for a much needed and richly deserved rest in America, Miss Stone having consented, at the request of the Mission, to take charge of the school during the year, on condition that she might also retain the oversight of the Bible workers. The school is to be congratulated that a previous teacher, thoroughly acquainted with its management, could take the Principal's place in this time of need.

The year opened with seventy-seven pupils, including twenty-seven in the

Primary Department. There were forty-three boarders the first half year, all, with a single exception, being in the regular course of study.

At Christmas time, five who came to finish the third year studies, left us, hoping to return next fall, and join the Fourth Class. There has been no Fourth Class this year.

The income for the first half of the school year was the same, lacking one pupil, as during the same period last year.

We have great reason to be thankful for exemption from the terrible epidemic that raged in the city last fall. There have been some cases of severe illness, including one of pneumonia, but under the care of our faithful physician, Dr. Kingsbury, all have recovered.

Six Bulgarian and two American teachers have been regularly connected with the school, Mr. Clarke and Mr. & Mrs. Deenchefsky assisting in some branches of Natural Science, and in music. Owing to a complexity of circumstances, it was only after much difficulty that we were enabled to secure our needed force of teachers. With grief we parted after a month, with one who had long been in the

school as a pupil, and one year as a teacher. She was married in the "Orthodox Church," and has since lived near us, setting the example of a worldly life, to those who loved her so much, and over whom she *might* have had such an influence for good. Three new teachers have joined us this year. Miss Akrabova, a former teacher here, has been a faithful reliance in every way. This year she has combined the etherial with the material, in exploring the wonders of the heavens, with the Senior Class, and superintending the culinary department, where the girls who do the domestic work, according to the Mt. Holyoke plan, and Josposia Doras, our excellent cook, have helped her make a success of the department.

Miss Stoykova, a graduate of the Constantinople Home School, has proved a willing and efficient helper. Of no one could it be more truly said:- "She hath done what she could."

In consequence of the vacancy caused by the marriage above referred to, Miss Sekandova was called from the Bible-work to the schools late in the term. She formed a

class of over thirty little city girls waiting for a S. S. teacher. She has visited in their homes, teaching the mothers and grandmothers the way of life, thus combining Bible-work with school-duties.

The other teachers are as last year. Mrs. Kassova has done thorough teaching, and the beautiful exhibition last June, of the sewing-department under her charge, would have been a credit to any institution.

We are thankful for our enthusiastic young teacher, Miss Vasilova, who has shown much interest in careful preparation for her classes. Miss Todorka Todorova, in her care of the Primary department, for the fourth year, has been rich in the love of little children, and the gratitude of their parents. Mrs. Haskell has assisted her in the children's prayer-meeting, each Monday afternoon.

Various organizations have aided in broadening the mental horizon of our pupils. The library now contains 704 books, and has been opened Saturday afternoons. Three Bulgarian weeklies are taken, a religious, a temperance, and a political.

The Literary Society has prospered. The entertainment given at the Holiday season, brought the school favorably before the eyes of the public, and received cordial and even enthusiastic praise.

The temperance society has lately resumed work, and has pledged a Napoleon toward a temperance banner, to represent Bulgaria at the World's Fair.

That branch of education called "The Art of Giving" has not been neglected. To the contribution to the Bulgarian Evangelical Society was eighty francs — $16.00 — (one-half given by the pupils), and fifteen donated articles. Over thirty-two francs — $6.40 — were sent to help Gospodja Kaloo in her severe affliction.

There has been no great spiritual awakening this year, but growth can be seen in many characters, and perhaps the indifference of some has been overruled for good, in the more earnest consecration of others. The day appointed for fasting and prayer, throughout Bulgaria, was a most solemn day in the school. Five earnest Christian girls are now candidates for admission to the church.

In the early days of the school, a society was organized, which has come down to us. This society comprises all the Christians of our number, and holds monthly meetings to pray for those who have gone out from this school.

Correspondence is held with the absent members, whose letters are read in the meetings, and their needs and labors are made topics of special prayer.

A general prayer-meeting, held on Friday evenings, is led by the teachers in turn. The Sabbath evening meeting, led by the acting Principal, is varied by more singing and a report of the morning's sermon.

As teachers we feel grateful for the work done in behalf of the Third Class. Last year their S. S. teacher, Miss Clarke, organized them into a band of King's Daughters. We feel that spiritual help has been received in their special meetings and work for the poor. At Christmas time, they took the money they would have spent in gifts for personal friends, and bought materials, which, by the help of their leader, were transformed into warm garments, bright candy-bags, and Christmas dinners for the needy.

Miss Stone's Sabbath school class are also wearing the silver cross this year, and are faithful to it. They, with the other King's Daughters circle, have taken turns in leading a prayer-meeting for little outside children.

The Hope Society sprang spontaneously into being, among the Second Class girls. They have taken the Fruits of the Spirit for the subject of their meeting, and motto of their lives. One lame woman in the city, who has been regularly visited by the girls, has seemed truly grateful.

The great event of the year was the visit of Mr. & Mrs. Richard, coming at the Day of Prayer for Schools. Daily prayer-meetings were held the week before their arrival. During their stay, studies and ordinary work were suspended, while we attended the meetings. Sometimes we had the Richards at our school, and invited in the sisters of the church, to share the feast. On the clear, beautiful morning of their departure, the school walked out of the city, to bid them Good-Bye, singing in Bulgarian the sweet farewell hymn, "God be with you till we meet again." As the taliga grew small in the distance, we could not feel that this visit to which some of us had been looking forward for three years, was a thing of the past, but that we had gained new friends, new ideas, and had been brought into closer union with the Best of all friends, and His world-wide work.

So the year draws to its close, and we would thank the Giver of all good gifts, for all who have helped His work in this school. We do not forget our ever faithful and courteous man-servant, whose seven years of experience have rendered his services specially invaluable to us during Miss Matthie's absence.

We are grateful for the days set apart on the Mizpah Calendar, for prayer in behalf of this school and its teachers.

for Miss Maltbie's safe and prosperous journey to America, and encouragement to hope that she will soon be able to return and resume her life's work; and for the one who, counting not her life as in any way dear unto herself, has carried so successfully, so cheerfully, and so lovingly, the burden of the school during its Principal's absence. To her fifty happy girls and we teachers here wish to render a grateful and heartfelt acknowledgment.

The year will end, and those now living together as one household, will be scattered throughout Bulgaria, Macedonia, even unto Roumania, and will carry with them what they have here received.

"This learned I from the shadow of a tree
That to and fro did sway upon the wall,
Our shadow selves, – our influence, may fall,
Where we can never be."

Respectfully submitted,
Mary M. Haskell.

Mrs Henry M Haskell

Report
Secretary
Girls School
1892
✓

Report of G.F.S. Vancouver
1891-92.

1891 — 1892.

Annual Report of the Girls' Boarding School in Samokov - by the Trustees - for the year ending Apr. 12. 1892.

The whole number of students enrolled during the year is eighty two. Twenty eight of these have been in the Primary Department. Ten of those in classes and twenty seven in the Primary Department are from Samokov. Two of the class to graduate in June are day scholars, residing in their homes in the city. Two pupils have left the school on account of ill-health. A class of five took only the first term of study, to complete some branches untouched during the previous year. Twenty three of the entire number of pupils are members of evangelical churches. While none have united with the church during the present year, a number have signified their wish to do so soon.

It was most evident a year ago that the Principal of the school, Miss Maltbie, should have a vacation for rest and recuperation as soon as possible. For this purpose she left Samokov last July on her way to the United States. She hoped she will be prepared to resume her work

in the school at the opening of the coming school year.

We have reason for gratitude that Miss Stone of Philippopolis Station and Miss Haskell of this Station could take charge of the school during the year, and that they have had the earnest cooperation of six Bulgarian teachers. Teachers, pupils, and all interested have reason for gratitude that, while much sickness - with a heavy mortality - prevailed in the city during the Fall, so that the city authorities ordered all Primary Divisions closed during several weeks, there has been but one case of serious illness among the boarders, and almost all of the day-scholars who suffered from illness have recovered in due time, and have returned to their studies. It is but fitting to note that the presence of our medical missionary, Dr. Kingsbury, at this station, aside from all his general and special services in the station, is of inestimable value to this school, not only for advice given and aid rendered, but also in the sense of composure and strength afforded to those wearied by much care and responsibility - in knowing that competent and sympathetic skill is at hand for any emergency.

It is in place to emphasize for a moment here the fundamental importance of physical culture and robust health in this institution. Good attention has been given to this in the past. More attention in the future is needed, and will meet its reward.

Many of these pupils come from most active and outdoor life. Many of them come from conditions more or less unfavorable in some respects to health and vigor. To pass from an active to a sedentary life too rapidly, or to omit attention to the laying and strengthening of the foundations of health, strength, happiness, usefulness and longevity, are ruinously subversive of the end at which we aim.

It is a pleasure to refer to the domestic or home atmosphere of this school. While the cares of all the teachers who reside on the school-premises may be augmented by their constant contact with the school duties, associations, burdens, and even frictions, there is no doubt that the presence, example and influence of the teachers are valuable in moulding habit, character and life. More blest, and perhaps more strong in power to bless, is the institution where the relations of teacher and pupil are more constant and close.

Those of us who are more especially engaged in the field work are prepared to urge most vehemently the importance to our evangelistic work in this country of even more development of musical talent, both vocal and instrumental, in this school. It is becoming more and more one of the leading questions in our churches when they are seeking a Bible woman or teacher - can she help us in our singing? can she play the organ for us? This is right. Let the young people in this way to help preach the gospel! Let us not neglect this means of grace to this people!

Necessity requires this report to call the attention of the Mission and of those who help support this school to a serious financial question for the next year. The sum pledged us last year as a basis for our estimates for 1892 was so limited that we were in straits in planning for this school; yet the extra appropriations which the Board was able to grant the Mission helped us out of our difficulties. It does not seem possible with the sum at our disposal at this meeting to plan for the needs of the school on a scale at all commensurate with them.

While there has not been special religious

awakening during the year in the school, we think there are tokens indicating growth in grace in the pupils. We wish to emphasize this point as being quite as important as professing to have begun a new life. The building up of Christian character, which shines in strength, and purpose, and steadfastness, and self-denial, gentleness, patience, humility, abounding love and loyalty to Christ and his service, is a great and constant need; and great is its reward.

The last, but not the least in importance, of the points we have to make in our report is, that this school exists for the mission, and not the mission for it. We all know this; we always confess it: but we have need to remind ourselves of this fact occasionally, and constantly to impress upon the minds of the pupils that this school exists for the purpose of training up a royal army of Queen's Daughters whose ambition it is to go forth from their Alma Mater to do hard, earnest, self-denying service for Christ, and for all Bulgaria, in lonely fields, and to help hasten the day when Bulgaria can say that her "sons are as plants grown up in their youth;

and her daughters as corner stones, polished after the similitude of a palace."

In behalf of the Trustees,
Respectfully submitted.
George D. Marsh.

Report of Trustees for the year ending Oct. 12, 1892.
For the Mission Rooms, Boston.

29 Miss Mary M. Haskell.
Samokov 1891– 1892.

Girls Boarding School, Samokov, Bulgaria.

Recd June 6. 1892

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1891—1892.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION.

Dear Friends,

In this summary of the year's events, we recall the words,

"Forget not all the sunshine of the way
"By which the Lord hath led thee—answered prayers,
"And joys unasked, strange blessings, lifted cares,
"Grand promise echoes! Thus each page shall be,
"A record of God's love, and faithfulness to thee."

After her three months' illness, strength was given Miss Maltbie to return to the school at the beginning of the spring term, and successfully finish the year. The public examinations and commencement exercises passed off exceedingly well, showing that the school had not suffered during the absence of its Principal; Miss Stone having quietly stepped in and carried on the work. This relief so cheerily given was God's sunshine to us last year.

Three girls graduated, all of whom are now teaching, one in the Monastir School. We then parted with our Baba Ruska, who began her services as cook in Eski Zara and has since been connected with the school at various times. After a long illness she has lately passed to the Better Land where the inhabitants hunger no more neither thirst any more; and we picture her bearing tidings of the school to its first American teachers, Miss Reynolds and Miss Norcross, whom she so lovingly remembered, treasuring the dying words of the latter as among the influences which led her to Christ.

Immediately after Commencement, Miss Maltbie took her departure for a much needed, and richly deserved rest in America; Miss Stone having consented at the request of the mission, to take charge of the school during the year, on condition that she might also retain the oversight of the Bible Workers. The school is to be congratulated that a previous teacher, thoroughly acquainted with its management, could take the Principal's place in this time of need.

The year opened with seventy-seven pupils, including twenty-seven in the Primary Department. There were forty-three boarders the first half year, all, with a single exception, being in the regular course of study.

At Christmas time five who came to finish the third year studies left us, hoping to return next fall, and join the Fourth Class. There has been no Fourth Class this year. The income for the half year was the same, lacking one piaster, as last year, or 744 dollars. We have great reason to be thankful for exemption from the terrible epidemic that raged in the city last fall. There have been some cases of real sickness, including one of pneumonia, but under the care of our faithful physician Dr. Kingsbury, all have recovered.

Six Bulgarian and two American teachers, have been regularly connected with the school, Mr. Clarke and Mr. and Mrs. Deemchefsky assisting in some branches of natural science, and in music. Owing to a complexity of circumstances, it was only after much difficulty, prayer and anxiety that we were enabled to secure our needed force of teachers. With grief we parted after a month, with one who had long been in the school as a pupil, and one year as a teacher. She was married in the Orthodox Church and has since lived near us, setting the example of a worldly life, to those who loved her so much, and over whom she might have had such an influence for good. Three teachers have joined us this year.

Miss Acrabova, formerly a teacher here, has been our faithful reliance in every way. This year she has conbined the ethereal and material, exploring the wonders of the heavens, with the Senior Class, and superintending the culinary department, where the girls who do the domestic work, according to the Mt. Holyoke plan, and Gosposia Dona, our excellent cook, have helped her make a success of this department.

Miss Stoykova, a graduate of the Constantinople Home School has proved a willing and efficient helper. Of no one could it be more truly said, "She hath done what she could."

In consequence of the vacancy caused by the marriage above referred to, Miss Sarandova was called from the Bible-work to the school, late in the term. She found a class of over thirty little city girls waiting for a Sabbath School teacher. She has visited in their homes, teaching their mothers and grandmothers the Way of Life, thus combining Bible-work with school duties.

The other teachers are as last year. Mrs. Kasseva has done thorough teaching, and the beautiful exhibition last June of the sewing department under her charge, would have been a credit to any institution. We are thankful for our enthusiastic young teacher, Miss Vasilova, who has shown much interest in careful preparation for her classes.

Miss Todorka Todorova in her care of the Primary Department for the fourth year, has been rich in the love of little children, and the gratitude of their parents. Mrs. Haskell has assisted her in the childrens' prayer-meeting each Monday afternoon.

Various organizations have aided in broadening the mental horizon of our pupils. The library now contains seven hundred and four books, and has been opened Saturday afternoons. Three Bulgarian weeklies are taken, a religious, a temperance, and a political.

The Literary Society has prospered; its entertainment given at the holiday season, brought the school favorably before the eyes of the public, and received cordial and even enthusiastic praise.

The Temperance Society has lately resumed work, and has pledged a Napoleon toward a temperance banner, to represent Bulgaria at the World's Fair.

That branch of education called "The art of giving," has not been neg-

lected. The contribution to the Bulgarian Evangelical Society was eighty francs, (forty given by the pupils) and fifteen donated articles. Over thirty-two francs were sent to help Mrs. Raloo in her severe affliction.

There has been no great spiritual awakening this year, but growth can be seen in many characters, and perhaps the indifference of some has been overruled for good in the more earnest consecration of others. The day appointed for fasting and prayer throughout Bulgaria was a most solemn day in the school. Five earnest Christian girls are now candidates for admission to the church. In the early days of the school a society was organized, which has come down to us. This society comprises all the Christians of our number, and holds monthly meetings, to pray for those who have gone out from this school. Correspondence is held with the absent members, whose letters are read in the meetings, and their needs and labors are made topics of special prayer.

A general prayer-meeting held on Friday evenings is led by the teachers in turn. The Sabbath evening meeting, led by the acting-Principal, is varied by more singing and a report of the morning sermon.

As teachers we feel grateful for work done in behalf of the Third Class. Last year their Sunday school teacher, Miss Clarke, organized them into a band of King's Daughters. We feel that spiritual help has been received in their special meetings and work for the poor. At Christmas time they took the money they would have spent on gifts for personal friends, and bought materials, which by the help of their leader were transformed into warm garments, bright candy-bags, and Christmas dinners for the needy.

Miss Stone's Sabbath school class are also wearing the silver cross this year, and are faithful to it. They, with the other King's Daughter circle, have taken turns in leading a prayer-meeting for little outside children.

The Hope Society sprang spontaneously into being among the Second Class girls. They have taken the Fruits of the Spirit for the subject of their meeting, and motto of their lives. One lame woman in the city who has been regularly visited by the girls, has seemed truly grateful.

The great event of the year was the visit of Mr. and Mrs. Wishard, coming at the time of the Day of Prayer for Schools. Daily prayer-meetings were held the week before their arrival. During their stay studies and ordinary work were suspended, while we attended the meetings. Sometimes we had Mrs. Wishard at our own school, and invited in the sisters of the church to share the feast. On the clear beautiful morning of their departure, the school walked out of the city, to bid them good-bye, singing in Bulgarian the sweet farewell hymn: "God be with you till we meet again." As the talega grew small in the distance, we could not feel that this visit to which some of us had been looking forward for three years, was a thing of the past, but that we had gained new friends, new ideas, and had been brought into closer union with the Best of all Friends, and His world-wide work.

So the year draws to its close, and we would thank the Giver of all

good gitts for all who have helped His work in this school. We do not forget our ever faithful and courteous man servant, whose seven years experience, has rendered his services especially invaluable to us during Miss Maltbie's absence.

We are grateful for the days set apart on the Mizpah Calendar for prayer in behalf of this school and its teachers: for Miss Maltbie's safe and prosperous journey to America, and encouragement to hope that she will soon be able again to resume her life's work: and for the one who, counting not her life as in any way dear unto herself, has carried, so successfully, so cheerfully and so lovingly the burden of the school during its Principal's absence. To her, fifty happy girls and we as teachers here wish to render a grateful and heartfelt acknowledgement.

The year will end and those now living together as one household will be scattered throughout Bulgaria, Macedonia, even unto Roumania, and will carry with them what they have here received.

"This learned I from the shadow of a tree,
That to and fro did sway upon the wall,
Our shadow selves, our influence may fall,
Where we can never be."

Respectfully Submitted,
Mary M. Haskell.

Bible-Work in the
Annual Report of the European Turkey Mission,
1892 – 1893.

Dear Brethren of the European Turkey Mission; —

Once more from within the school, where so many of the Bible-workers for Bulgaria and Macedonia are prepared in large measure for their work, rather than from actual observation of them in their work, must this report be written. Once more recourse must be had to their yearly reports, and to their frequent letters, for the material for this review of their work. Miss Malthie's long-awaited and much desired return, however, to Samokov, and resumption of her duties in the school, after her nearly two years' absence in America, releases Miss Stone, and allows her to return to active participation in her special branch of the service, with headquarters as formerly at Philippopolis.

As in no other year, Death has entered the ranks of those who have labored as Bible-women, and has taken two to their reward on high. Together they had studied in the Samokov school, and on the morning of the second Sabbath in May last, both rested from

their labors. After several years in the Bible-
work, each married, and established a
Christian home, whence she did "what she
could" to bless the world. Mrs. Vulka Pa-
va of Yambol had been before her mar-
riage a teacher in her native village of Mer-
ichleri, and also the first Bible-woman
in Omarchovo and ~~also~~ the neighboring
town of Nova Zagora. Pneumonia in one
short week left her two little children, her
young husband, and her many friends,
overwhelmed with grief at her sudden
death. Our beloved Mrs. Panka Mouradjik-
va wrought all the years of her service
as a Bible-woman into the life of the
Hasgrey church, and then returned to her
Alma Mater at Samokov, with her betrothed
and members of the family of each, to go
out as a bride, and to be known and loved
as a consistent Christian, wherever her
husband's service under the government,
called them. Three children blessed their
home, when her husband as judge
was assigned a position in the
far east of Bulgaria, upon the shores

of the Black Sea. It was a great trial to our friends that there was no evangelical community in Anki-alo, where the population is largely Greek; they, however, so won the confidence of the people, and our Panka was elected to an office of trust in the Woman's Benevolent Society of the town. Her death, after a lingering illness, called out universal expressions of sympathy for her bereaved family, and testimonials to her worth from those who had known her only during the last few years of her life, as well as from all who had been intimate with her beautiful, consistent life, from her school days. "None knew her but to love her,
None named her but to praise".

How shall we adequately set forth the work of the nineteen who have been in active service in the Samokov and Philippopolis Stations, though obliged to leave the work in the more distant Monastir field to be reported by that Station. In two instances daughters ~~to~~ and their mothers have worked together, with great gain to both parties and to the work. The providence of God overturned our plan for Mrs. Gana Yankova to continue in her most promising work in Ichtiman, and sent her first to watch by the bedside of her daughter in the hos-

pital in Pazardjik during an attack of scarlet-fever, in which her life was despaired of. When to the surprise of all who had watched the progress of her illness, Parashkeva came back to health, and a degree of strength, so that she was impatient to take up the work to which she had been chosen, and for which her papers had been approved by the government, immediately after her graduation in Samokov last autumn, it was evident that her mother must go with her to guard her in her weakness and inexperience, in initiating her work. The people of Ichtiman were inconsolable over the loss of their loved teacher, for though there were only two professed Christian brethren and not a single woman to lead this devoted worker from one house to another, when she first went to that railroad town, yet so much grace had been granted to her labors that <u>nineteen</u> women were enthusiastically learning to read, and there were not hours enough in the day to satisfy those who wished to hear from her of the way of life. God's call was, however, plain. The mother and daughter went first in company to the village of Abdullari, near Pazardjik,

and gave the first three weeks of Bible-woman's work which that little community of new followers of the truth had ever enjoyed, helping them especially to learn to sing the sweet Songs of Zion, for which they had a great longing. — From Abdulari, they returned to Pagardjik, and thence, by a way which led very close to "the Valley of the Shadow of Death," they went together to the daughter's appointed, and to the mother's unexpected, work in Tserovo. What wonder that, although they found coldness and reluctant hearts, because of estrangement and misunderstandings, they nevertheless accomplished the mission for which they had been sent; overcame all opposition; established a children's temperance society with 18 members, in that grape-growing village, where wine is used in every family, the year around; secured the love of the pupils so that a rod was unknown in the discipline of the school throughout the entire year, to the unbounded amazement of the parents and of the teachers in the adjacent village school; closed the short school-year with such a successful examination as was never known in Tserovo; built up the woman's meeting and the attendance upon

church and Sabbath school, by their faithful house to house visitation, and by the attractiveness of the organ, played by Parash Keva, and the service of song, led by her pure, sweet voice! Was it any wonder that, when the day of their departure came, the friends who had welcomed them so coldly, sent them away with tears and their blessings? Ochtman rejoiced in their return, accompanied by the little organ, and together they have so won the attention of the people, during the press of their summer-work, that last Sabbath the audience numbered 78, including about 50 children.

The other mother and daughter were Mrs. Kerefinka Cochera and her Yanilza, who is one of the most promising young candidates in the school in Samokov, as an accession corps of Bible-workers, of whom her mother is one of the most consecrated and valued. On account of her youth and somewhat delicate health, Yanilza was granted a year's respite from school; she spent it in Banya, Macedonia,

carrying forward the school of 26 children and the work among the women, during the severe illness of her mother, ~~and~~ beside assisting her in all branches of the work when she has been in health. During some weeks, she was left with the entire responsibility, while her mother went to open new work in Baliga. Eight women have been learning to read, and since Jan. 1, a temperance society has been organized, whose members number 10 of the women, as well as the children. Only about ten houses of Pravoslavs remained unvisited during the year, and our Bible-woman found many open and waiting hearts. Even into Turkish homes she goes, and finds a hearty welcome; nor does she shrink from an interview with the village priest, when the occasion offers; one of them has sometimes been able to make her no answer, and at others has said: "Let them (the Mission) give money to me, and I also will tell the people that this is the right way to teach God's truth. Another priest openly confessed before many witnesses, that the gospel is the truth, that the evangelical faith is the right faith, but that the Pravo-slavs do not follow it. For some months past, the young preacher in Mehomia has made Bamya a part of his charge, and is encouraged no end by his meeting with these always eager and hungry disciples.

Our Mehomia workers were kept, not in prison, but in the frontier Turkish town of Dpinaya, on bail, from April to June. The Bible-woman, Miss Vella Kondeva, and the preacher of Mehomia left Samokov, after the meeting there of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, last Easter, with good courage to return to their work. Only one remark of Mr. Hristoff, that he expected to spend the next night but one, in prison in Dpinaya, showed that they were aware of the difficulties and dangers which awaited them at the Turkish boundary. Mr. Hristoff took upon himself the responsibility of Miss Kondeva's books as well as of his own, for it is well known that books, papers, and letters excite the special scrutiny of the ~~Turkish~~ guardians of the Turkish national safety. But his magnanimity did not long save our teacher. He escaped prison, but was not allowed to leave the city; she unsuspectingly went her way, under her father's escort, to her home and work in Mehomia, a day distant on horseback. Her security continued but a few days, however, when an official summoned her to the Konak, where she was informed that questionable sentiments had been found in

her papers, and that she must at once return to Djumaya. There was no escape from the demand, and soon she too was in the boundary house, awaiting with trepidation the sentence of the government officials concerning her books. Some copies of the U. S. Times composed the objectionable literature in her possession, and a book on Missions, the American Board Almanac for 1895, and some old numbers of the Zornitza, that of the Preacher. During their detention they tried to do all the good they could, but Miss Kondeva especially found difficulty in reaching women and girls, being under accusation as an offender; the Archimandrate and others frightened the women by telling them that she was a dangerous person. Time hung long on her hands, and her heart was heavy with longing to bring some of these unawaked souls to the knowledge of the truth, — when her woman's wit came to the rescue. She found the opportunity to show some of her crocheting, sewing, etc., and lo! the fear of the women and girls melted away before their desire to learn to do the same things, and many houses were thus opened to her, where she found opportunities for religious conversation. When at last our friends were freed to return to Mehomia, many women

assembled to bid them God-speed, and sorrowed that they must part so soon. Thus even this trying experience was turned into joy. It is interesting to know that after their long detention, the S. S. Imies was condemned as too dangerous to pass into Macedonia, and was retained by the government, when her other books and papers were delivered to Miss Kondera. During the absence of their spiritual leaders, the people had done what they could to keep up the work, and the younger sister of Miss Kondera went on with the school. The baby-organ, left by Rev. W. H. Sleeper, upon his return to America, some years since, has done good service in the Bible-work in the Kozlog District of Macedonia ever since, sometimes making long journeys on horseback into southern and western Macedonia. This year, it has been in Macedonia, and in the hands of Miss Kondera has been instrumental in drawing new hearers to the place of prayer, and rejoicing the heart of the preacher.

In Baneka, Yakarooda, and Eleshnitza, the work has gone forward as last year, with an encouraging degree of success. Ten women have learned to read and write, under the

direction of Mrs. Nazersky in Banska, who has reported great joy in her work, because of the entire harmony among the sisters, and the spirit of deep religious fervor which has often characterized their meetings. — Our humble Magdelina has continued to gather about her from thirty to forty children, in their Junior Endeavor meetings, and is accomplishing, in a quiet way, a work of refoming and blessing that comes of the world, which will be known only in eternity. In Elechnitza Miss Boyadjieva has met with much discouragement. The people have been very thankful for her growing influence and usefulness, but have felt too poor to pay more than from $13 – $15 a year toward her salary; still they have wished her to give more than one half of every day to the care of their children in the school. This we felt that we could not allow, and restricted her accordingly to her spiritual work among them. She has found much encouragement, amid her discouragements, from the eagerness with which she has been welcomed into Pravoslav homes. From her tiny but dainty white-washed room in this poor Macedonian village, perched among the limestone cliffs, – radiate light and cheer throughout the year, while the friends can enjoy the services of a preacher during some months only.

In Dobrinishta, an hour from Banko, there has been seed-sowing for six months, by a wise-hearted young worker, Miss Mareka Mavradieva.

The villages of Kostenetz and Banya, near Samokov, have been a very unpromising and discouraging field for our indefatigable and devoted worker, Miss Katerinka K. Todorova, who went thither from long experience among the earnest Christians of the Razlog; but she has gone bravely forward, rejoicing in every token of good in Pravoslav homes, even when she has been denied the joy of seeing mutual forgiveness and reconciliation among brothers of the same family, who are also professedly Christian brethren. As last year she found her greatest joy among the children, so this year she has continued her work among them, though giving more of her strength to Kostenetz, since Mr. Litza and his wife, a faithful former Bible-woman, have made their home in Banya. The woman's meetings have been revived in these villages, and children's meetings organized. Miss Todorova has also extended the limits of her influence, by trips to Belova and Sestrino, in the latter

place her coming seemed, to the one young Christian there, lying helpless upon his bed, like an angel's visit. He in his turn so impressed her by his patience and uncomplaining endurance of his helplessness and sufferings, amid the deepest poverty, that she wrote to Samokov of him: - "Here is a true Christian!" and interested a class of "Cheerful Workers" in our school, as well as others, to send help to him. On Miss Todorova's second visit to Sestrimo, recently, it was evident that a wide door was opened, if she could but have prolonged her stay.

One of the most promising of the last class graduated from the school in Samokov in '92, became the teacher of the primary school in Pazardjik of Pastor Petranoff. It has seemed as though the spirit of her beloved first pastor, our lamented Brother Boyardjieff, as we have seen her amid the perplexities of her first school, or rejoicing in the crowds of children, who have given them little rest on the Sabbath, in their eagerness to learn and recite their Scripture texts, and secure a card for their very own; or participating in the exercises at the crowded public meetings of the temperance society. Although she has lamented the small audiences, for so large a city, to listen to the sermons of Pastor

Petranoff, she has rejoiced in the uniformly large Sabbath schools and the temperance society, which has grown from the children's society, organized in Jan. '89 with fifteen members, to the flourishing organization, embracing old and young, whose public meetings begun this year, fill the church, even when an admission-fee is charged. As we read in one of her letters of twenty one women and girls present at the woman's prayer-meeting, and contrasted it with the years when it was thought impossible to maintain this gathering, we could but feel that the presence and prayers of the feeble widow and aged mother of our late Pastor Boyardjieff are an inestimable blessing to the city, which enjoyed years of his fruitful labors. The young teacher who feels as our Balaska wrote almost at the outset of her life as a teacher:—"Without God, I am nothing!" will surely find that with Him, she can do even all His will.

Milenka, another graduate from Samokov, worked in Serai and Abdulari during the spring. Four persons were received to the Pazardjik church in March.

In Panagurishti we have had no Bible

woman, since calling Mrs. Gana Yankova to Schtiman, two years since; but soon after Easter, a Panagurishti girl, who has not finished the course in Samokov, but who entered the Gymnasium ~~course~~ in Philippopolis last year, after being brought to Death's door, during the spring, with pneumonia, returned to her home with a spirit roused to desire to do all she could for the spiritual awakening and upbuilding of all to whom her influence might extend. What purified vision and what quickened souls have those who have been led to the Border-Land of Life, and thence returned for special service in the name of God, for man!—

In Merichleri, Gana Belkova has rejoiced in the increase of her scholars this year, because she has seen their progress, and most of all has desired to see them growing in spirituality and in truth. This year the Trustees of her school have allowed her the privilege, denied to her last year, of giving her scholars a study-hour on Friday afternoon, that she might attend the woman's prayer-meeting. She testifies that she can find no words to express her joy that God has put her into this sacred work for Him.

In the isolated village of Kailindere, in the frequent absence of Pastor Kenzandjieff in Philippopolis, Evanka Stoera has found the care of her school especially

difficult. At the close of the year she made a resolute but unsuccessful resistance to the requirement of the Inspector, that her school examination should be held on the Sabbath; he caused the exercises to be protracted through portions of three days, from Saturday until Monday, inclusive. The helplessness of this young girl to prevent this unrighteous procedure, in the absence of the pastor, suggests by way of contrast the great indebtedness of all teachers and Bible-women to the pastors and preachers with whom they are associated; they always recognize this indebtedness with deepest gratitude.

In Sliven, Mrs. Raikovitza is steadily going forward, although the number of tested followers of the Lord has been reduced to one young family and two young men. Though so few in numbers, and poor in material wealth, they provide their Bible-woman with her room, free of rent, and otherwise express their thankfulness for her wise, experienced labors among them. They have no preacher, but are more especially under the care of the Yambol church.

One more church and community invites attention in this report, – that in Haspeny.

Here our wide-awake and flourishing friends maintain both a teacher for their children, and a Bible-woman, and are blessed ~~six~~ according to the generosity of their giving. Their previous Bible-woman had been Mrs. Raloo Georgeva, one of the most experienced and able of our entire force, and it was with some hesitation that we entrusted this important charge to Miss Tana Kerusteva, although she had been a successful teacher since her graduation from ~~the~~ Samokov school. However, it soon became evident that she had that preparation of heart which made her wise to understand the preciousness of her opportunity, and the weight of her responsibility to God for the manner in which she discharged it. Only good reports have come to us from those who are her fellow-workers, and her letters and reports have truly indexed the consecration of her soul to be a Priestess to those who have looked to her, in a measure, as the interpreter of God's truth to them. These were her words, when she had her work well in hand:— "I find great comfort and joy when I visit the sick and sorrowing who seem to look to me for special help. I have twenty-five scholars, most of them married women, and I deeply feel that I must be specially consecrated to God, in order that He may accomplish through

me the work which He wishes to do among His children here. God help me to be a special blessing, to forget myself for these souls that are so precious!" These words have the ring of the true Christian worker's spirit, and we cannot wonder that when the Gamboul church engaged Miss Keuseteva to return to her native city, to become the head teacher in their school, during the next school-year, the women in Hasgrey sorrowed, and begged that she would at least remain as long as possible through the summer vacation. The wife of the Mayor of the city united with the church at the New Yedi's communion, and lives as an earnest Christian, while her husband, who has been a member for some years, affords another instance of a planning Christian life choked and made unfruitful by "the cares of this world," since his political preferment. The Woman's Benevolent Society in the Hasgrey church has selected one of the children of the church, and maintains her in the Girls' School in Samokov, in the expectation that some year she will become the Bible-woman in her native city. A good example for other

churches to follow. The school-teacher, Miss Raika Kooman-ova, has rejoiced that nearly all her pupils are members of the temperance society, which is doing all in its power by public meetings, as well as through the instruction of its members, to develop a better public spirit concerning the use of alchoholic liquors. As the result of her personal solicitation, thirty-seven copies of Dr. Kingsbury's little paper, the Child's Guide, are received in Hasgrey, against fourteen last year. The Sabbath school is the largest it has ever been, numbering about 70 children, beside adults.

A few weeks since, the Philippopolis pastor heartily testified to the growing efficiency and acceptableness of their Bible-woman, Mrs. Yanka Blagoeva.

Thus we have presented to you in brief, this body of younger and older sisters, who compose your Bible-workers. A few who are distinctively teachers, like those in Yambol, have not been mentioned, but the branches of teaching in schools and teaching in the homes are so intermingled that it is almost impossible that a line be drawn between them.

The thanks of this department to the Congregational S. S. & Publishing Society, and also to the Children's Special Service Mission of London, for a

for a dozen copies of the Well-Spring and Our Own Magazine, as well as to individuals and Christian Endeavor Societies, who have provided the $50 or upwards yearly, with which a portion of the are kept supplied with Golden Text cards, Mrs. Marsh dividing the field with Miss Stone.

The two organs at the disposal of the department, are always kept in active service, and another, which for two reasons, has gone to one of the army camps, to awaken among the nation's defenders higher and tenderer thoughts of life and of true victory, as a Christian Officer has played on it the hymns of Zion, has this year been debarred from that privilege. Had we at least two more of these little Mason & Hamlin Organs belonging to the Department, they could be kept constantly and most profitably occupied. Were it possible also that some amount of money, as for instance the $15 not required this year for the Training-Class, which circumstances would not allow to be held as usual, and whatever sum may be voted by the Mission at this meeting, as the Bible-Workers'

Rec'd August 14th 1899

share of the extra grant # of $1600, — could be placed at the discretion of the one in charge of this Department, much could be done in the way of increasing the facilities and comfort of those who, for such nominal compensation, are freely giving all that they are, for the uplifting of the youth and the homes of Bulgaria. — The greatest want of the work is, however, a constant remembrance of it in the prayers of the Mission and of all God's people, that the leaven which our sisters are hiding in the meal of the life of Bulgaria, may be the true quickening of the Spirit of God, ~~which~~ Who will not stay His quickening till the whole is leavened.

Respectfully submitted, on behalf of the Bible-work,

Ellen M. Stone

Samokov, July 12, 1893.

as the European Mission
1892 - 93

Ellen M. Stone

Samokov July 12, 93

Recd Aug. 4.

The stock of Hymn Books of the present 2nd Edition has become nearly exhausted; & application has been made for permission to print a 3rd Edition. It is hoped that in the new edition the three component portions & the new hymns which it is desired to add will follow consecutively, & with but one index for all.

With a desire to make up for the small amount of published matter that has been possible in past years, & to take advantage of the favourable state of affairs as regards the censorship in the Department of Public Instruction so long as it lasts, the endeavour is being made to pass through the press a book of Extracts from the Weekly Zornitza for 1886 & 1887, & a translation of Dr Stalker's Imago Christi, as well as some tracts.

While there is reason to thank God that so much of what is published by Bulgarians themselves (& the quantity increases rapidly year by year) is of a respectable, moral, & useful character, it is very evident that only the merest fraction of it all is of a spiritual or religious character, & that those who make the endeavour to give to the people this small amount of spiritual food are, with the best intentions, yet but poorly fitted for the good work they desire to do. Very evidently, therefore, it remains with us, & must so remain for a long time, to supply them with literature

that shall open up to them the Scriptures, teach them to find in Holy Writ food for their souls, lead them into some knowledge of the inner spiritual life — the life hid with Christ in God, & open up to them the practical outworking in the daily life of the world of the principles of Christian living. We believe that Bulgaria owes more than she realizes to the word of God & to the Christian & high-toned literature which our Mission & other agencies have so freely spread among her people during the twenty or thirty years we have been at work among them. But although enough has been done to show what a refining, restraining, & steadying influence such literature can exercise upon them, there yet remains the further and harder work of turning them, by God's grace, into a spiritually-minded & truly religious people, seeking to live as a nation to the glory & honour of God. And so long as the bulk of the people still avoid the places where the living voice preaches the gospel, it must remain our duty & privilege to go to them with our papers & books & tracts, and teach them through the printed page.

On behalf of the Station,

Constantinople; Robert Thomson.

7th June, 1893.

Report of Constantinople Station of European Turkey Mission of A. B. C. F. M., for 1892.

The following is the statement of the printing done at this Station during 1892:—

Name	Size	Pages	Copies	Total Pages
Weekly Zornitza	4-to	208	1,732	360,256
Monthly "	4-to	48	2,172	104,256
Adoniram Judson	8-vo	24	5,000	120,000
New Test. Commentary	16-mo	18 forms 288	2,000	576,000
How to make Home happy	32-mo	13	5,000	65,000
Five short Rules	32-mo	2	5,000	10,000
Index to Hymn & Tune Book	8-vo	2	2,000	4,000
				1,239,512

We have to record with gratitude that from the serious illness which prostrated him in the winter of 1891-2 our loved father Dr Riggs was restored to wonted health & to a measure of strength apparently as great as he has enjoyed for several

years past. He has thus been able, besides rendering much important aid in various ways to the work of other Missions in this place, to continue his valuable labours in superintending the production of our New Testament Commentary, to continue the Sunday School Lesson articles in the Weekly paper, & to add several hymns to the long list of those which he has rendered into Bulgarian. — After a furlough of thirteen months, Rev. R. Thomson returned to his work on the 15th July greatly benefited, being joined by his family two months later; & since then he has been able without difficulty for full & steady work. Immediately after his return, Rev. Dr House & family, who had supplied the vacancy during the time of furlough, left for America, & have since been reported as enjoying greatly the months of quiet rest.

As compared with 1891, the circulation of the Weekly Zornitza suffered only a very trifling diminution, while that of the Monthly increased about 200. This year, however, the downward tendency has again become marked, the Weekly falling off to a total of about 1,300, & the Monthly to a total of about 1,600. In connection with this, a Circular Vote has been taken authorizing a request for an advance of 100 Liras in order that premiums of some

sort may be offered as an encouragement to the extension of the papers' circulation; & the reply to this is now awaited from America. It is only right to emphasize the fact, with gratitude to God and with pleasure, that while the determined opposition to our papers is clearly shown & keenly felt, the love & support of their old friends, most of whom are not reckoned in the Protestant ranks, are as warm & hearty as ever.

It pleased God in His providence to remove by death in the summer of 1892 the Mussulman Censor who had exercised that function for the Bulgarian newspapers since the establishment of the present system of censorship in 1888. He was a man of strict integrity & personally friendly; but his narrow views & ludicrously literal interpretation of his instructions had made his sway almost intolerable, & had done much damage to the papers. He has been succeeded by a well-educated, liberal-minded Christian, under whose régime there has not been one thing to complain of. For this we give God thanks.

In the Department of Public Instruction, through which our Books & Tracts pass, the Censor for the Bulgarian language continues the same uneducated, narrow-minded, & bigoted Mussulman who has been in that office for many years. All through 1892 his mutilations

Constantinople Station
European Turkey Mis.
for 1892.

of the Commentary were considerable & in many cases damaging, & never with any reasonable or sufficient ground of excuse; besides which, his excessive delays compelled the work to go exceedingly slowly. In January of this year, however, his unreasonableness went to such an extreme as to drive us into one more appeal to the Ministers representing Protestant Powers in Constantinople; and once more we have to record with great gratitude to God that relief was obtained. An unusually vigorous protest on the part of these Ministers brought about an unusually prompt & satisfactory redress of the evils complained of, except that of delay, which still hampers exceedingly the progress of our publications. Since then, the forms of the Commentary have passed through the censorship practically unscathed; & all difficulties are now personally arranged by friendly explanations between the heads of the Department & ourselves.

At the date of writing (7th June, 1893) there have passed through the Censor's hands & been printed off 31 forms of the Commentary, thus carrying forward the work to the end of the 6th chapter of Luke. Meanwhile the translation of John is progressing, & that of Acts is nearly finished; while the Committee of Revision have only a few of the shorter Epistles left for examination.

Report of Monastir Station. Apr. 20, 1892 — July 5, 1893.

To the Members of the Eu. T. Mission: -

Since the last annual meeting of the Mission we have the following to report: -

The health of the station, on the whole, has been good tho' Miss Matthews had remittent fever last summer while at Samokov; but, under the treatment of Dr. Kingsbury, she soon recovered. Some other members of the station have had slight attacks of malaria.

Mr. & Mrs. E. B. Haskell, transferred by our last annual meeting to Monastir station were prevented from joining us in the autumn by the quarantine, and after that, by Mrs. Haskell's delicate health. They arrived in Monastir June 24, 1893, bringing their infant son James, born March 31st, and were joyfully welcomed. Mr Haskell, while in Samokov, spent his time in acquiring the Bulgarian language, preaching occasionally and assisting ~~on~~ the C & T. S.

Mr. & Mrs. Bird and Miss Matthews left us, May 29, 1893, for a visit to the U. S., with the expectation of returning to their work.

The work of the station has been carried on as usual. Mr. Bird & Mr. Baird have preached, engaged in Sunday school work and tours, as in former years. Mrs. Bird has had her usual medical work besides ~~in~~ being active in holding meetings. Mrs. Baird has pushed Christian Endeavor work, especially among the women, and, for more than a year, has rarely missed visiting some house on Sunday for religious conversation with women, often in distant parts of the city. Miss Cole and some of the Bulgarian teachers, too, have engaged in similar

work, and Miss Matthews found her opportunity among the children. Miss Cole & Miss Matthews have had charge of the girls' boarding school in which they have worked earnestly and successfully. The report of the school will give you the particulars.

Since last Annual meeting Mr. Bond has toured 91 days, 79 of which he was accompanied by his wife, Mr. Baird 88 days, 3 of them with Mrs. Baird and 21 in company with Miss Matthews. Most of the preachers have also toured somewhat and profitably.

The station has done nothing in the line of colportage. A few books - a decreasing number - have been sold by Mr. Baird and two or three helpers. If the number of books is small the expense of selling them has been very little. At least, at Monastir, we have avoided the vexations, delays and worries met by the B.&F.B.S. and have presented to the government one less opportunity to interfere in our work.

June 26, 1892 a church of 24 members was organized in Monastir, to which additions from time to time have been made, till now it has 42 members, with the prospect of more to join soon. Since last Oct. three Christian Endeavor Societies, one for men, one for women, and one for children have been formed, and have added not a little to the earnestness and to the spirituality of the Church. In the early part of the winter the audiences increased, Sunday school and prayer-meetings were better attended, and there was more earnest effort made to bring souls to a knowledge and experience of the truth, so that, on the whole, the spiritual condition of the community was and is unusually encouraging. The native helper, Mr. Kimoff has been earnest and his work in the city and while on tours has been productive of good.

Much more would have been attempted in the villages had not the government hindered as will be mentioned a little further along.

In Monaspitovo there has been some growth, tho' not all we hoped for. They made much needed repairs on their chapel and school house and thus got into debt and, as the debt draws interest at 30% per annum, it is a heavy burden to them. Part of the church members live in Murtino, a smaller village nearly 2 miles distant where they have built a chapel in which services are held regularly. Here the work, tho' newer and not as developed, is quite encouraging. These two places have been cared for by Mr. Belliff. The teacher in Monaspitovo, Miss Mieva, has done a good work but next year some one must be found to take her place as she is to be in Monastir. The brethren of Murtino, too, have petitioned us for aid in having a school the coming year. None of the women of this village are church members.

In Strumitsa there has been progress and the people have sacrificed nobly to secure the lot they purchased years ago, and to build on it, but it looks as tho' their money had been spent in vain as the ownership of the lot is still left undecided by the court and there is no certainty that a final decision can be secured soon. One of the leading Protestants died last winter but the Lord raised up others to take his place. The outlook here is more encouraging than it was. Nearly 5 miles to the northwest lies the village of Pelusa where several of the members of the Strumitsa church live. They meet in a small room for worship. Occasionally they have preaching, but there is not much growth. Rev. D. Anastasoff cares for the Strumitsa church and especially of late finds much to encourage him. The friends ask for a school the coming year.

In the Radovish church there was trouble that threatened at one time to result disastrously. Of late there has been a better spirit. For the present Mr. Daskaloff preaches to them. They would like, however, a more capable preacher, but we know of no one who can be obtained for them. Some of the members of this church have removed to Bulgaria. Part of the church lives in Radlish, about two miles away. They, with a little help from us, have had a teacher, who also has preached to them, during the winter months. The school in Radovish has prospered under Miss Borshwa who has also done some work among the women.

We tried the experiment of employing a woman to do only Bible work in these three churches, with head quarters at Strumitsa. The best person we had, Mrs. Dimitchova, was set to work in what we consider favorable circumstances but after a year's trial we decided to discontinue the work, as among other things it is regarded by many of the native friends as an unproductive way of spending missionary funds, and they took no interest whatever in her work.

The preacher at Kukush, Mr. Petroff, became dissatisfied and uncertain in his religious views and last autumn left our employ for that of the Exarch as teacher. He tried to persuade the friends to return to the Bulgarian church but in vain. These friends, tho' few, want a preacher but we have no one to send to them.

In Kafadartsi which we do not now occupy, there are some who meet for worship, and who cling to their faith in Christ.

In Uskub more readiness to listen to the Gospel is reported by the one Protestant brother there than heretofore. The few friends in Prishtina still hold on, tho' they haven't been even visited for several years.

This spring we were cordially invited to work in Prilep. Preaching was held in a large room in a khan to attentive and steadily increasing audiences

that were very orderly. Four Sundays in succession there was no hindrance. On the fifth Mr. Kimoff was taken by the police, just as he began the afternoon service, to the government, and there his teskeres were taken from him, and he was told that he must apply for them to the police of Monastir. He was strictly forbidden to preach again without a written permit, and the waiting audience was dispersed. The previous summer he and another brother were arrested for preaching in a village, and he was then forbidden by the police to go to the villages. On petitioning the government in Monastir for his teskeres and for permission to preach the teskeres were returned to him, but permission to preach was flatly refused. Two weeks afterwards the writer was in Prilep and was repeatedly told by the police, that he must not hold any meeting as he had no authorized place of worship and there were no Protestants there. The Khanji, too, was ordered not to allow any meeting. Mr. Shipley, H. B. M. vice-consul, spoke to the Vali pasha about this action of the police, but the pasha maintained that there were good reasons and no infringement on religious liberty. The matter is still in abeyance, but, if such hindrances to our work are lawful and the law is executed, our work will be sadly interfered with.

One great need of our field is good Bulgarian preachers. Last year we failed to secure either of the two students from our field that finished their studies at Samokov. In fact the only person we have got for the Bulgarian work from Samokov school for ten years has been Mr. Petroff who has just left us. We are thus compelled to raise up our own preachers.

There is need also for places of worship. Strumitsa has none, and the G. B. S building at Monastir is the only place for services in that city. This makes it very hard for the school. A separate chapel is very desirable for the

church itself that it may continue to grow.

Turning to the Albanian work we report that all that has been attempted, save two short tours by a helper has been confined to Korcha, and in coöperation with Rev. G. D. Kyrias in the employ of the B.&F. B.S. who with no pay from us does all in his power for the Gospel among his countrymen. Mr. Cilka, a student of the C.&T.S. of Samokov has spent a year there but intends to leave, soon, to resume his studies. Mr. Geo. D. Kyrias and wife went there in November and have found plenty to do.

There has been strenuous and long continued persecution on the part of the Greek party. The attempt to assassinate Rev. G. D. Kyrias failed as also it seems the attempt to have him removed by the government because he is a seditious(?) person. The opposition caused a diminution of the audiences; but they have began to increase again. Two teachers, Miss Kyrias & Miss Efthimora, have spent most of their time in the girls' school, for which Mr. Kyrias secured government permission, and have had a prosperous year, notwithstanding the opposition of the Greek party, having had at one time 48 pupils. Rev Mr. Kyrias purchased a place for a school and chapel and fitted it up for about 180 liras Turkish. On this there is probably a small debt. Mr. Kyrias has been very successful in raising funds. It is to be hoped that this, the only school for Albanian girls, will continue to increase in usefulness in the future as in the past. Opposition it is sure to have.

Only one person has been received to communion since our last annual meeting. Much seed has been sown and we look for a harvest before long. It is to be hoped that more touring can be accomplished than has hitherto been possible in southern Albania, and that the work

begun may be extended, and, above all, that the Holy Spirit will rest upon all efforts for the evangelization of this long neglected people.

In behalf of Monastir station.

Monastir July 5, 1893

J. W. Baird

Apr. 20 1892. — July 5, 1895

Report of Monastir Girls' School.

1892-93.

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission;-

The Monastir Girls' Boarding School began its year of work Sept. 7th with twenty-five pupils enrolled, six of whom were boarders. The number gradually increased to thirty-seven including nine boarders. Of the 37 pupils in attendance throughout the year, 2 were in the High school course, 16 in the Preparatory and 19 in the Primary departments. The classes of the Preparatory department are better graded than in previous years, owing in part to the system of monthly written examinations introduced into the school in the autumn of '91. The papers from month to month have shown a steady growth in scholarship.

The work of the school has been carried on by two American and two Bulgarian teachers. Miss Cole has had the responsibility of the discipline of the school, and the general oversight of the various departments, and has taught classes in English, Bulgarian Arithmetic and Bible Study. She has also visited among the families of the day pupils as she has had opportunity after

the days grew longer in the spring.
Miss Matthews has had the oversight of the boarding department, the school account, sewing, and taught the Arithmetic classes of the Preparatory department, and English. About the last of March Miss Matthews left Monastir in company with Mr. Baird for a tour of three weeks. She visited all the schools connected with our Bulgarian outstations, and had an opportunity of becoming better acquainted with the needs of the various teachers and Bible woman, and to encourage them in their work. It was with deep regret that we were obliged to give her up before the school year closed. She left in company with Mr. and Mrs. Bond May 29. to spend a year and perhaps more in the care of her invalid mother. She is greatly missed by both teachers and pupils, and her place in the school must remain vacant, until, in the providence of God, the way shall open for her to return and resume the work so faithfully and efficiently carried on for nearly five years.

Miss Rada Pavlova has completed her eighth year of service in the school. She has taught in Bulgarian, Bible Lesson, Geography,

Physics, Bulgarian Language and History. She is a faithful, conscientious teacher, and her deep spiritual life shows itself in the good influence she exerts among the pupils in her classes, and in the home life with the girls. She has also had the oversight of the girls in the cooking dept.. She has recently transferred her connection with the Samokov church to that of Monastir, and is to be with us for another year at least as first assistant.

Miss Effa Velkova has taught for two years in the Primary department. The oral examinations at the close of the year showed that faithful work had been done in the classes of that department. She will continue in the same position for another year.

Miss Donka Elova, another of our graduates, who has been doing good work in Monastir for two years, has been called to Monastir to assist in the school during Miss Matthews' absence. She will also have some time for work among the families of our day-pupils.

Of the nine boarders but one pays more than three Turkish pounds, and she only four.

Before the school year closed it was voted to

continue hereafter as beneficiaries, only those whose average standing at the end of their second year in scholarship and conduct is 75 per cent. This is for girls whose homes are away from Monastir, and who have not had, before coming to the school a preparatory education. Those received as boarders from the city will have but one year of trial. In this way the funds of the Board will not be expended in the education of girls who give little or no promise of becoming efficient workers, while it will be an incentive to greater effort on the part of those who show themselves worthy of the help offered.

The health of both teachers and pupils has been remarkably good throughout the year. But one boarder has been absent for more than a single day from classes because of illness.

The Christian Endeavor Society organized by Mrs. Baird on Nov. 25 for the women and older girls of the church, has been a means of great blessing in the school. It had in the beginning 13 active members. There has been a steady increase until we now number 19 active

and 8 associate members. Included among the active members are five of our boarders and all the teachers. The Society has aided much in developing in the older girls a desire to reach out to others, and we hope to see more fruit as they carry the good they have thus received to the women in their homes.

Late in the winter Miss Matthews organized the children's meeting into a Junior Society of Christian Endeavor with 11 active and 9 associate members. The Junior Society has done much good among the day pupils. Through the efforts of some of the members of the Lookout Committee several orthodox children have been brought into the Sunday school. The meetings of the Society are held on Friday afternoons at the close of school. They are to be kept up during the vacation with the hope of reaching some of the outside children.

The three days March 9th, 10th and 11th set apart by the W. B. M. D. for prayer for Monastir school will ever stand as red-letter days in the history of our school. On Thursday afternoon March 9th lessons were suspended and we gathered as a school for a special service. There were present

with us Mrs. Bond and Mrs. Baird and two of our former pupils, one the mother of a little boy in school. The meeting was led by Mrs. Baird assisted by Mrs. Bond. She spoke to the children from the words: "My son give me thine heart". It was a most impressive service throughout, and one which some pupils will have reason to remember always. On Friday a prayer-meeting of American and Bulgarian teachers with Mrs. Baird and Mrs. Bond was held in our sitting-room. The noonday hour was a most precious season to all of us. On Saturday the day of prayer for the boarders, we held a meeting in the sitting-room of the American teachers. Mrs. Bond led the meeting followed by earnest remarks by Mrs. Baird. Our only regret was that Miss Matthews was not present with us being absent at the time on a three weeks' tour with Mr. Baird.

The interest then awakened among the pupils gradually showed itself in the reconsecration on the part of the Christian girls of the school, and the subdued conduct of the day pupils. From the Junior Society of Christian Endeavor five have been received as members of the church, two of whom are

among our youngest boarder.

The closing Exhibition, owing to the anticipated departure of Miss Matthews was held on May 23rd. The exercises consisted of recitations, dialogues, Music and Gymnastics. One girl graduated. The school continued its work however until June 28th, closing with public oral examinations.

There is abundant opportunity for greater improvement in the various departments of the work, and though our numbers are few we are encouraged to keep on inasmuch as we know that "there is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or by few."

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the American Teachers by

Harriet L. Cole.

Sale of School, 1875

Boston Copy.

Annual Report of Philippopolis Station
1892 — 1893.

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission.

Dear Brethren:

The heading of this paper suggests the query as to what it means. What do we report? What are we now to report? We report a years efforts and experience. We have something to say as to the working of principles applied by us in certain ways for the accomplishment of ends which we seek. Work accomplished has certainly a place in our reports, and plans for work and hopes entertained even if soundly based have a right in such a paper. We scan the past, and take our bearings, but with an eye large toward the future.

With Mr Locke and family absent in the United States on a furlough since a year ago last April, and Miss Stone in charge of the Mission Girls' School at Samokov, temporarily now

for two years, giving her best strength and experience to the interests of that institution — while not forgetting the work of the Bible women, the writer and his family are the only missionaries of the Board at our station for the past year. Twenty three Bulgarian men and women have most of them given all their time to the work, as pastors, preachers, colporteurs, Bible readers and teachers. Good health and good spirits have characterized us in the main. Bulgarian pastors and preachers have devoted some 260 days, and Mr Marsh 135 days, to touring, not counting absences at annual meetings, conferences or school examinations. It is hoped that this indicates that we all consider ourselves in part itinerant evangelists and not merely stationed supplies.

To the westward of Philippopolis we have four outstations, two of them towns, and two of them villages, Two men have charge of the region,

living in the towns of Pazardjik and Panagurishte. They visit quite often the two villages mentioned, Tserovo and Abdallari, where the friends hold regular services whether a preacher is with them or not, and there are three other villages where there are a few earnest christians, and others still where these workers find a welcome from some persons. All four of these outstations have their own church and two of them have comfortable parsonages. The congregations in Panagurishte are increasing of late. In Pazardjik one of the most hopeful features is the fact that so many of the children of the town come quite regularly to Sunday school. It is quite common to have 150 persons present at this school. In Tserovo the teacher, a last year's graduate from Samokov, has done most earnest, faithful work, being cared for and aided in various ways by her mother, who has worked there as Bible teacher most of the past year. We have word that the friends there were surprised

by the superior quality of the examinations their children have just passed. In Abdallari the work is of recent date but of rapid growth, and is very hopeful. It is desirable to follow it up vigorously while conditions favor. One man in Tserovo gave us ten Napoleons recently to secure for them a bell for their church, and a man and his wife in Abdallari wish to give half as much to get a smaller one for their church. A Protestant christian in the village of Butta was lately the subject of a little conversation between a man from his village and one from another near by, "We have a Protestant devil in our village." "What is he like? What does he do?" "He keeps the Sabbath very strictly, and doesn't give short weights and measures." Not a bad recommendation, we think, for a christian in any land. The home of the deacon of the Pazardjik church is in a village an hour from that town. He serves the government as the "Kmet", mayor or chief man, in his own and four other

small villages near his. He secures and retains the esteem of the government while leading a conscientious and exemplary christian life. Not long ago the Prefect of Pazardjik, in his yearly report of affairs in his district, stated, as a note of warning and not of approval, that the Protestants had taken root at more points in that region than anywhere else in the country. In so far as Protestantism shall mean truth light, life, the people need not be alarmed, and if it dont mean that we have no reason to rejoice.

Most of the field of our station is to the eastward of this city. We begin with Bambouk. It is one of our strong points. With its church and pastor, its school and two teachers, its colporteur in his wide field, we call it a station rather than an outstation. The pastor who has served the church most of the time the past nine years has now resigned, and the preacher who has served the Haskeny church three years is called to the pastorate in Bambouk. Pastor Terzieff has led the church forward in the past years,

and we trust that now the church under pastor Popoff will advance along the whole line of christian life and activities.

The church in its life and work has been in fair condition the past year. It has had one experience which has tried its quality. One of its members had gone on in his business speculations in a most unbusiness-like way, and finally he found himself so involved that he could not extricate himself. He swamped himself past deliverance, and at the same time involved a number of the other leading men of the church to a degree that has embarrassed them greatly in their finances, and entailed large losses. The others will pull through, and we hope come out the better and the wiser. Had not this great burden of loss come upon the church, we would urge them with the coming of the new pastor to assume his entire support at once. But after consulting with all parties, we believe it wiser to continue the small aid now given the church for its pastor until it secures the plot of ground between their church

and the street, and if possible erecte a parsonage or school on it.

Kayaludere. This village is our most distant out-station. The church and school have passed another year of varied experiences. We consider the friends there as among the most earnest and exemplary christians in all our churches. The poor crops and the severe winter have brought peculiar trudens. The church there is a light in a dark region. It was a joy and blessing to them last November to receive and entertain our Conference. Every member of our Conference was present, and we all were repaid for any toil or sacrifice in going to the meeting. Of late there seems to be a renewal in some mayo of the old spirit of persecution in that region. In the past it brought out the gold and made it to shine, and at present we believe it will be sanctified, through faith and prayer. The circumstances demand of us vigilance and constancy in our work there.

Our last Annual Meeting voted that pastor Vlaieff of Eski Zaghra, while still abiding at that center, should go as evangelist to other places in our field. It placed in our contingent list sums to meet extra expenses in this work. But the Mission knows that our contingents were heard from only at a recent date, and that they are far from being supplied in full. Get from our regular touring funds we have been able to meet Pastor Vlaieff's traveling expenses in a measure. He spent several weeks at Sleven and Burgas respectively last year. He has lately expressed it as his judgement that he should while residing in Eski Zaghra, visit Kuzanluk, Karagitli and Yeni Zaghra regularly. He will also be ready to visit the larger, and in some respects more important places of Sleven and Bourgas if we think it best. Several of these points have a nucleus of followers which in an earlier period of our work here would have been considered most encouraging. The practicable method of caring for them at present

seems to be that someone visits them occasionally, and regularly if possible, and seeks to cultivate existing growths, and to sow seed in hope of the future.

Haskeny is one of our most hopeful outstations. No one of them has shown more vital growth the past few years. With its preacher, teacher and Bible woman the past year, it has made good progress. The services are well attended. Education has been in a seriously backward condition in that city till recently. Our Bible teacher has had between thirty and forty women under instruction, many of them learning to read. It is generally understood here that a woman who becomes a Protestant must know how to read. The church must take measures very soon for building a new house of worship, as it will not be able to expand and advance as conditions now foretell. How they can secure funds sufficient to build such a church as is demanded is not easy to decide.

But the question must be considered soon. The church has just called as its pastor, Mr Paul Theodoroff, a man who has recently finished his studies in America He is a native of a village near Haskeny and studied in our mission school in Samokov sometime, where he showed himself a good man and student.

The church in Merichlere is the oldest by some days in our field. (Gambroul next.) The friends there formerly endured much persecution. Their church and school continue in a fair degree of prosperity. The one thing that discourages the brethren there is that so many of their number emigrate. Many of the young people go elsewhere to study. We doubt if there is another village in Bulgaria which has sent out so many youths to gain a higher education, and not a few families have gone from this church to neighboring towns. In many of our stations and outstations, some of the workers hail from this village. In many of our congregations there is a good number

of representatives from there. They are in our Mission Schools. They are in the Mission School of our brethren north of the Balkans, some of them are the valued workers of that mission. Probably Merichlere has sent more to the United States than any other village or town in Bulgaria. The representative of the Bulgarian Government at the World's Fair is from this village and church. Our Philippopolis church would be decidedly smaller and weaker were it not for the members who have come to it from this village.

Now it will be understood that the friends in this outstation have not the financial strength they would have were not their number constantly reduced by emigration. It seems impossible for them to advance in self-support. They can hardly hold their own - without present on our part and effort on theirs. We think it our duty to continue to grant the necessary aid there. To withhold it would be just as wise as

it would be in a general to voluntarily cut off his source of supplies. The church will probably ordain a pastor this year.

Our outstation Kokordja is seven miles from Veichlere. The work there is in good condition. One man cares for both places; and there are two or three other villages in that region where there are a few who welcome the preacher or colporteur.

Stanimak is a town ten miles S. E. of Philippopolis. Twice this spring when some of us have spent a Sabbath there, we have had a meeting of eighteen or twenty persons. The time has been when such a nucleus would have been deemed a hopeful outstation. If we had the strength to cultivate that field we believe it would bear fruit.

It remains to speak of the work in Philippopolis. Hitherto hath the Lord helped us. The situation here for a long time has been such as to compel us to trust in the Lord and be

vigilant and active. We lament divisions and discords, even if we are in no way to blame for them, for they give a bad impression to the public.

But our church and congregation are none the weaker for those who have left us. The chapel is well filled, with a good class of hearers, at the preaching services. The Sunday School is well attended, and good work is done in it. The primary class alone often numbers more than fifty. The third Sabbath service, now held in the evening, was never as well attended as during the past year. The regular church prayer meetings, the women's prayer meetings, the young men's meeting, the Kings Daughters praying and serving, the children's meeting, the various temperance meetings - all indicate life and earnestness. Our primary school has done firstrate work the past year. The Bible woman, and those who do the same work as she, find open doors of opportunity on all sides. The Bible Depository in this city has existed the

past three years. While the sales of Scriptures and Mission Books from it have not been all we could desire, we do not know but it has been all we could expect. And we are convinced that we cannot afford to do without it in this central city, and we shall do all we can to continue it, and to increase its efficiency.

We must continue to urge the Mission and the Prudential Committee to take necessary measures for securing a suitable church in this city. The demand is imperative. There can be no proper growth without it. The little structure that has served us so many years is all inadequate, and witnesses against us rather than for us and the gospel. A suitable church here would strengthen and forward the work in all the region. The rival efforts of others here, who have very slight moral and religious following or influence in the community, but who have commodious structures, embarrass us in our present condition,

and impel us to seek to secure at once a material house in which to build up the spiritual kingdom. Last year the Mission asked the Board to make a grant in aid of 500 liras to this cause, it being hoped that we could secure on the ground and from other source 900 liras more. We are exceedingly grateful to Secretary Clark for all the sympathy and encouragement he has given us, and for his personal contribution. But we have no part of the 500 liras in hand, unless the Mission apportions to us a hundred liras of the late extra grant to the Mission, as Dr Clark advocates. We hope it will do so in our coming Annual Meeting. Toward the 900 liras we have secured pledges to the amount of nearly 300 liras, and of this sum nearly 200 liras have been paid in. Now what next? We have worked hard a whole year to get so much. We do not intend to slacken our effort. But are we to be left to peg on at this rate, and to be two or three years more in getting funds

for this church? We do not believe it will be wise in the Mission or the Board to allow this. We beg the members of the Mission in other stations, with their numerous and commodious buildings erected by the Board, fraternally to consider the condition and needs of this city. We beg all the members of the Prudential Committee to second the efforts of the Foreign Secretary in behalf of this church building. The Board has no property in this station, and with perhaps one slight exception, has never been asked (as far as we know) to contribute even a dollar to the building even of churches. We think it is only fair as well as wise that the Mission and Prudential Committee plant a stake in this station. How are we going to secure the remaining two thirds (600liras) of the sum it is proposed that we raise? We have nearly gone the round of those whom we consider most interested in forwarding this project. We are exceedingly grateful to them that they have

responded so readily and generously. We confidently count on their support in sharing responsibility with us, and lifting the burden to the end. Let us hasten to the end and be freed from the burden! We propose that we all who have been subscribers to this cause pledge at once that we will double on a new subscription list the sum we have already pledged. For the dollar given we pledge two more. We may pay this direct from our own pockets, or we may secure it from personal friends, as a special gift from them aside from their regular gifts to foreign work. We become responsible for the sum. It is to be paid within two years. We are confident that a good number of our subscribers will accept this challenge, shoulder the burden, and unpocket their generous sacrifices - which with prayer we will all offer in His Name. There may be some who will find it impossible to increase their contributions to this extent. To meet such cases we

still have a few persons in mind who we know wish to take share with us in this work. When we can show the Prudential Committee that the 900 lires end of this load has been shouldered, we believe they will relieve us of the laboring oar, and find a way to help us through.

There are yet a few points we wish to notice before closing this report. We still do the best we can in circulating the Scriptures and our Christian literature in our field. But even more ought to be done, and we feel that every worker, and every member of the church ought to be a self-constituted agent to push this work. The Sunday School work is kept up to the usual mark. But it ought to surpass it. In the gatherings of the Mission and the stations through the year such special attention ought to be turned to this subject as will arouse every worker to renew his zeal in this cause, and to become to all around him a radiating center of new life and activity in behalf of the young.

One word as to our primary day schools in our field. In this city and in several of our outstations we have had such schools for years. We are aware that of late the question is sometimes raised as to whether there is still need of keeping up such schools in distinction from the government schools, supported by the general or local government. It is all right to consider the question. Such schools impose quite a financial burden upon the friends and absorb quite a sum from the Board each year. But let it be well understood all around that those of ripest experience and longest observation, those who have the interests of evangelical piety and christian education most at heart, are still of opinion that we cannot give up these schools without great detriment and even danger to our work. We ought to be united in hearty support of such schools until many more of the teachers in the public schools seek the moral and religious developement of the young committed to their care.

While it belongs to another to speak in particular of the work of the Bible women, we wish to say that this branch of effort, especially as performed by some of the older women the past year, has met the special approbation of the churches. The temperance cause has taken root, and will henceforth be counted one of the causes in Bulgaria. The public meetings held in the interests of this subject in our various communities call together the largest assemblies which gather in our churches.

Let us note a few items which we would call signs of progress. The good congregations which we meet in almost all our outstations give us cheer and hope. Thirty two new members received to the churches on confession of faith the past year make us glad - while we feel deeply that we ought to work for and expect the doubling of that number every year. The fact that in '92 over fifty liras more was given on pastors' and preachers' salaries than in '91, even though the total of contributions fell a

little short, we count as a gain on the whole; for it is so much easier for the churches to contribute to something like a church which they consider as still remaining their property, than to the salaries of their workers. We record it too as our conviction that the gospel is gaining in influence in this land. It may be that just at present it is not meeting with more of open approbation. We do not undertake to say. But we count it a sign of good and of progress, even if more open disapprobation and opposition are called forth because of a conviction that the gospel is gaining in influence. Four church bells on their way to as many churches, and paid for largely by them, are to us a sign of good. They will help educate in punctuality as well as sound a call to hear the gospel.

In conclusion we would say that all things drive us to hold fast to the conviction that quality and not quantity is to be our first care. We must see to it

that the men and women in our churches hold the faith in its purity and grow in grace. We must seek the early conversion and consecration of the children in Christian homes. We must maintain a high standard of excellence in all our work. We must prove that we are light by enlightening, and that we are salt by preserving.

In behalf of the Station.

George D. Marsh.

Annual Report

of Samokov Station, for 1892-3.

God has continued to all our number a measure of health and strength for which we are grateful.

Mar 31, 1893 James Miller Haskell joined the Monastir contingent of Samokov station, for a year, pending other disposition.

The work of the station has continued as last year. Dr L. T. Clarke Resident Pastor of the church - assisted in the preaching by Dr H. C. Haskell and Mr M. C. Clarke, in charge of the outside work and workers, except the Bible teaching, taught in the Institute a part of the time, and in charge of both institutions.

Dr H. C. Haskell has been Director of the Institute, in which he has taught a considerable part of each day, and has been station treasurer. Dr H. C. King has taught in the Institute and on Sundays at the Bible class from 10-12 o'clock A.M. and in other parts of the city. Miss Otto has taught in the Institute and had the oversight of the Sewing Department of the Industrial Department. Mr M. C. Clarke has taught in the school daily, has charge of Colporteurs and the Lokatne, and of the Wood Division of the Industrial Department, and has responsibility

that the young and women in our church
can hold the faith in its purity and
grow in grace. We must seek the early
conversion and consecration of the chil-
dren in Christian homes. We must
maintain a high standard of excellence
in our work. We must prove that
we are the light of the enlightening, and
that we are salt by preserving
purity of the state.

Respectfully yours,
Geo. P. Mayer.

Read
July 27, '93

1892-93.

Annual Report
of Samokov Station, for 1892-3.

God has continued to all our number a measure of health and strength for which we are grateful.

Mar 31. 1893 James Miller Haskell joined the Monastir contingent of Samokov Station, bringing joy to many others besides his parents.

The work of the station has continued as last year. Mr J. F. Clarke has been pastor of the church - assisted in the preaching by Dr H. C. Haskell and Mr W. P. Clarke, - had charge of the outside work and workers, except colportage, taught in the Institute a part of the year, and acted as Treasurer of both institutions; Dr H. C. Haskell has been Director of the Institute, in which he has taught a considerable part of each week, and been station Treasurer; Dr F. L. Kingsbury besides a considerable Medical practice at his office from 10-12 o'clock A.M. and in other parts of the city during other hours of the day, has taught in the Institute and had the oversight of the Printing Division of the Industrial Department; Mr W. P. Clarke has taught in the school daily, had charge of colportage and the bookstore, and of the Wood work Division of the Industrial Department, and been responsible

for the preaching in Schleman every third Sabbath. Rev Edward B. Haskell, being unable to remove as designated, to Monastir, has, while studying the language, preached twice (the first time Jany 1st '93), taught a class in the Institute for a time and given other aid as opportunities have occurred.

The Sabbath congregations in Samokov have averaged 192; the Sabbath schools 124. Since the last annual meeting 8 persons have united with the church, of whom 6 were members of the schools.

The efforts of Mr Zashoff, of Kostenets, to obtain a divorce from his wife, referred to last year, have continued and, by his strong desire, the case was brought up by the Church Committee before the General Conference of Churches - which sustained the position taken by the pastor and others, that there was not sufficient ground for a divorce. We hope this experience will bring the church to higher ground as to the sacredness of the marriage vow.

The bitterness of feeling which has existed between some of the brethren, which led one of the deacons to absent himself, for a time from the communion, has much decreased.

A circular letter sent out by the church to all its members has been answered by quite a number of grateful responses. In clearing the church record of the

names of those whose life and character show plainly that they are not actuated by Christian principle, only a beginning has been made.

It is now planned to put up a small chapel, with two rooms, in which the smaller church gatherings shall be held. The united rooms will be 8 by 11 meters. We hope this place will be a center of aggressive work.

In Ichteman (20 mile west of Samokov) there has been no advance. Mrs Gana Nicolova was having an aggressive influence among the women, which was quietly increasing, but was obliged to go elsewhere to live with her daughter whose sickness unexpectedly detained her and the two church members have not kept up the meetings during the time (2/3 of all) when no preacher has visited them and they have also had bitter feelings toward one another. We fear that much evil will result from the conduct of one of these brethren.

Mrs Nicolova has recently returned - welcomed by many, and has at once entered upon a prosperous work. Average Cong.n 20. Sab. School 10.

In Banya and Kostenets (15 and 20 miles S. E. of Samokov) Mr Nicola Litsa has been preaching since May 1892. He has worked very efficiently, and his wife has greatly helped him in the Sabbath school in Banya and done good work among the women there.

Each Sabbath, including nearly all the severe weather of last winter, Mr Litsa has preached in both places. In his work for his people he is one of the most Energetic laborers, not sparing himself if he can do them a service, but, in a time when he was in great need, he so conducted himself that he has lost much of his influence and it may be best that he should not remain in this field. Because of previous experiences with Mr Litsa, the station are unwilling to take any responsibility in employing him, but granted 25 lira aid to the friends with which they pledged to give him 4 lira per month.

The friends in Kostenets, in part because of sympathy with Mr Zashoff, who has failed to get a divorce from his wife, have given but little towards the preacher's salary and therefore 12 of the 48 lira promised, have not been raised. On their request, additional aid to the amount of six lira was given by this station - but we fear the balance will not be given. We hope that Mr Litsa will again gain the confidence of the people.

Miss Katarinka H. Todorova has been doing efficient work in Kostenets. Though much discouraged with reference to the friends she has been gratified to find many open doors among the Pravoslavs and seems to be exerting a decided influence in not a few of their homes. Miss Elenka Sarandova, for a large part of the

year, has made her home with Miss Todorova and has much aided her in her work. Av. Cong.^n in Banya 23, Sab. School 15. In Kostenets, Cong.^n 29, Sab. School 30. Dubnitza (24 miles N. of Samokov) has had the services of Mr Todore Kostoff since last fall. Average Sab. Cong.^n 15; of Sab. School 17. We cannot speak very encouragingly of the work. Through Dr Misirkoff, chiefly, aid has been obtained so that a dwelling was built in which services are held, but there are unsatisfactory complications with reference to this building. Mr Kostoff has made considerable effort for the purchase of another building for chapel spot, but we doubt the expediency of making such a purchase, even though funds for this have been sent to Dr Haskell from various places.

<u>Kustendil</u> (24 miles N. of Dubnitza) has, in times past, been a place of much interest. Mr Kostoff spent a number of days there last winter and had audiences which filled the room. Two families, of whom both the husbands and wives are members of the church in Radovich (Macedonia) have moved thence to this place during the past year, and form a nucleus as to which we have much hope. In April, the writer spent several days in this place and for three evenings had meetings with the friends and on the Sabbath two audiences of about 40 persons.

In many respects the work here seems more promising than in Dubnitsa yet it is a question whether the latter ought to be given up to take up a new field. We wish we could have more confidence in the Christian earnestness and energy of Preacher Kostoff.

The Sophia church is now aided directly through the station of Samokov, and not, as formerly, through the Evangelical Society. Av. Cong. 180. Sab. School

After the death of Pastor Boyadjieff, the pulpit was supplied from Philippopolis and Samokov until Rev Marko N. Popoff, who was called from America by the church, began his work there in September. He has fully satisfied the expectations of his friends in being an earnest, reliable and capable preacher and pastor, and the church seems to be united and prosperous under his care.

We were surprised and pained at the fact & manner of occupation of Sophia by the Methodist brethren, without any consultation or giving us any notice of their intentions, except that was casually received. We have not ceased to think that this occupation was harmful to the work of Christ in both these missions. This is also the strong feeling of Pastor Popoff and all his people, no one of whom has joined in this divisive effort. We trust that the pledges

given by the Methodist Board, that they will withdraw will be fulfilled as soon as the health of Mr Thomoff's family will allow and that the cordial relations which have hitherto existed between these missions will continue and that the Methodist brethren will be blessed with a rich spiritual work in their own field.

In all the Macedonian field connected with this station there has been no ordained preacher since Mr Sichanoff left Bansko three years ago. Bansko (50 miles over the Mountains, S of Samokov) has had an average congregation of about 200. Sab. School 180. Preacher Geo. K. Sedloeff still continues to work there but the people do not seem ready to ordain him as their pastor though it seems very desirable that there should be a pastor in that district, as soon as possible. It seems very desirable that a church having an average attendence of 200 should at once be self-supporting. Mrs Paraskevva Nazurcka is Bible woman and must be doing good.

After the difficulties in connection with the first place purchased for a parsonage had led the friends to give it up, a second place was purchased but the seller backed out and a third place in a fair location has been secured for a little over 100 liras. The building is old and inconvenient but materials have for some time been ready for building a new house.

Mehomica (4 miles N. E. of Bansko) has had, in Mr Christo Atanasoff, a good worker for Christ in whose success we feel much confidence. Average Cong.ⁿ 83. Sab. School 72. There is now much encouragement to hope for an advance in this place. A woman who for years, had abandoned her husband because he became a Protestant returned to him last July and seems to take a real interest in religious conversation though she does not yet attend the services. For some month Miss Vela Kondeva has been Bible worker in Mehomia.

For the village of Banya (3 miles E. of Bansko) the Bansko church last fall agreed to supply leaders for the Sabbath meetings, but the supply has been very irregular. It may be best that the preacher in Mehomia should take charge of the work there.

Mrs Kerafinka Usheva and her daughter, Anitsa, have been of great value to this place. She is regarded as a mother to her flock and many others share her ministrations of love. The praise of previous years can be fully repeated now. She is simple, humble faithful earnest, Christlike and has been a physician to body and soul. Her kindness to the sick has won new followers.

In Yakoruda and Eleshnitsa, (16 & 10 miles E. & S.E. of Bansko) Mr Kostantine Gracheoff has continued his work as last year, living a part of the year in each place

but, monthly, visiting the other. Cong. in Yakoruda 35. Sab. School 30: in Eleshnitsa Cong. 40. Sab. School 30. Last November three persons of considerable influence united with this church. One of these, a few years ago, dragged his wife by her hair about the room because she had become a Protestant. The change in him is quite marked. The bargain for a lot for a chapel has been made and a part of the money paid. The outlook for this place is hopeful. The community has a number of capable men in it and we hope they will take hold and sustain the gospel work among them so as soon to give the full support of their preacher for the part of the time when he is with them.

Miss Magdaline Stoeva has taught a small school and done Bible work among the women being, according to her ability, a faithful worker.

Eleshnitsa is a hard place in which to get a living. The people are giving about the same as last year for their preacher - Mr Grachinoff, who is a faithful worker and exerting a positive Christian influence among them and among the outsiders. It seemed best to make the continuance of the school in this place, under Miss Marika Georgieva, depend upon their raising a certain amount of money for it, which they failed to do. So this worker has all her time free for Christian work, in which she has been blessed.

Grumen (36 miles S.E. of Bansko) has this year not been visited by any preacher, but the bookseller reports continued interest in the home of the followers - who have sent two lires for gospel work to Bansko. Mr Grachenoff expects soon to visit them.

In Dobreeneshta (2 miles S of Bansko) a Bible worker, Miss Marika Mavrodieva, has labored part of the time and there was much encouragement at first. No report of this work has since come to hand. The quarantine and other hindrances have prevented the gaining of the usual reports of all our Macedonian field.

Djumaya, just over the boundary, in Turkey, (30 miles N. of Bansko) has had but little labor expended on it the past years. Mr Christov has spent about three months in the place this spring and summer and found encouragement but felt that more persistent efforts should be made there. In returning from the meetings in Samokov, English books and papers were found upon him and upon Miss Vela Kondeva, which contained some things derogatory to Mahomedanism, and they were obliged to remain in the place until, after some weeks, orders were received from higher quarters. We have no further knowledge of the case except that they were starting for Mehomia.

We have only briefly alluded to the Bible Workers who have continued under the charge of Miss Stone, though her school duties have prevented her visiting their fields as in past years. Her annual summer work in the class

with them has been of much value ~~to them~~ and their work has shown its influence. We wish the preachers could have a similar aid. These Bible workers seem to be accomplishing much permanent good. They get hold of homes as scarcely any preachers have been able to do.

Colportage. Mr Ivan Markoff continues his work in Bulgaria, visiting all villages in the bounds of this station, as far as possible. His sales for the 9½ months, which he has worked this year, have been 1072 gold pias ($47.17) of which 607 pias ($26.71) were Scriptures, 465 pias ($20.46) other books and tracts. His work has been valuable because, with an earnest Christian spirit, he has gone to many places which otherwise would not have been reached by any evangelical influences.

Mr Ivan Trambeff was taken wholly into the employ of Rev Mr Bowen Jany 1st 1892, and thereafter his sales were confined to the Scriptures. Our long-tried and capable worker, Mr Kostantine M. Petkancheen, left the work after two months' service in the spring, since he could not continue to be absent for so large a part of the time, from his family and home. In his place Mr Nicola Trencheff has been employed. Though wholly an untried man, he came well recommended and is reported as doing satisfactory work.

Other meetings. Three important meetings were held in Samokov. Apr 12th–18th. Delegates from nine temperance societies from different places met for a day (Apr 12th)

to form a General Temperance Union. This was followed by four day's sessions of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society at their Annual gathering, after which there was a two days' General Conference of all the Bulgarian Evangelical Churches in the three Conferences, at which important matters were discussed. At this conference it was voted as desirable that Rev Marko N. Popoff, of Sophia, be chosen to represent the Evangelical churches of Bulgaria before the government, assisted by a council consisting of two clerical and two lay members, which were chosen, and the matter was put into the hands of a committee to prepare the needful documents and to place the whole business before the different communities for their definite action. It was also voted to invite the brethren in the Methodist field N. of the Balkans to unite in choosing the same representative, and to also choose for the purpose, a council of two or three members.

General View. In taking a general view of the work of this station for the past year we are encouraged that so much has been accomplished and that there are so many doors open for the reception of the truth. In many respects it seems as if so much preparatory work had been done and that there are so many places which ought to be live centers of Christian influence that we should expect the speedy outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

But, on the other hand, there are many opposing influences. Church members do not seem to be alive and very little active, personal work is being done by them. Much bitterness of feeling is manifested in some communities.

Though, in Samokov, there is much less of this feeling than a year ago, yet here, as well as in Kostenets, Banya and Ichteman, coldness and sin and the opposition of the brethren to one another are doing much to hinder the work of Christ at a time when it seems as if an earnest Christian life and work in the church would accomplish very much.

The friends in Bansko are not ready to supply their needy sister community in Banya, where the leaders are weak, with a regular Sabbath leader. The Divine fire does not seem to burn in their hearts so that they have little desire to impart to others. In giving for Christian work there should be a great change, though some are now doing well. The congregation of 200 in Bansko ought to support its own pastor as well as school, and the congregation of 83 in Mehomia do far more than they are now doing. Of the 80 piasters, weekly amount pledged in envelopes in Samokov, the local friends, not in some way connected with the schools, pledge but 11.

On the other hand the enemies of the truth are bitter, determined and active. In various ways they show that they will leave no means untried in order to crush out Evangelical work in all this region.

The financial question also presses heavily upon us in many ways. It seems as if Ichteman, Kustendil

Perdop and Djumaya should have preachers, but we have not now means sufficient to sustain a preacher in anyone of these places.

The amount pledged by the Board the past year, for schools and general work is to be less, by about one tenth, the coming year. because the salaries of the Bible workers which was all placed in "contingents", must now have its share in the "guaranteed estimates", and this will make the amount for education and native agency in these estimates so much smaller.

The prospect is dark. It is only as we look to Him whose plans never fail that we feel confident of the final result.

In behalf of Samokov Station
James F. Clarke

Samokov June 1. 1893.

Samokov. June 1. 1893

Recd July 10.

I. 37

Annual Report
of
The American Girls' Boarding School
Samokov Bulgaria. 1892-93.

Through the center of Samokov with its white, blue, purple, yellow and green houses runs a broad street looking out to the mountains, and at the end of the mission compound on this street, appear the tops of two white buildings, behind a high wall. As the great street opens to reveals a little world by itself. The pretty flower-garden, the playing fountain, the remains of the old wall overgrown with ivy, the starlings singing at the doors of their jug domiciles, the mingled voices of happy maids and children, the sound of the running water from the mountains, and beyond, those very snow peaked mountains, all this we find on entering the yard of the Samokov Girls' Boarding-School on a bright May morning.

You noticed there are two buildings, but if you care to be admitted into a secret, the teachers are wondering what could

be done should more girls apply for admittance next year, where place could be found for any more to sleep or eat.

Forty two girls and six teachers have been living here the past months with the motto, Loving-Serving, that has daily greeted our eyes from above the platform of the large class room.

The motto is a constant reminder of the class of '92, that left it with us. No one can know how we have missed this class, but we are comforted in having two of their number in our teaching corps this year, and in knowing that three are useful teachers in Tartar Pasargik, Tseravo and Gambul. The remaining two are resting at their homes. There were seven graduates, but a tiny black bow fastening each maltese cross to the pure white gown of the wearer, showed the incompleteness of the number, and that one Kings Daughter had early finished her earthly course, and gone home before the others.

For the first time in thirteen years Miss Malbie was not present at commence-

ment. From time to time during the year her coming has been postponed, but at last we rejoice to hear of her arrival in England on her way to us. Miss Stone has continued as acting Principal during the past year.

There has been no Fifth Class, but an unusually large attendence in the lower classes. The Fourth Class numbers eleven, the Third, eight, the Second Class eighteen, and the First, six. The Preparatory Division's number twenty nine.

We are thankful that although there have been a number of frail and ailing girls, no case of serious illness has occurred.

Great pains has been taken with rhetorical work, this year. A literary society was organized ten years ago: after one of its entertainments last spring, the editor of the Home Friend, a magazine published by the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, desired seven of the compositions and translations for publication. One of the compositions was also requested by the editor of the Temperance monthly. It may be well to mention the helpfulness of graduates from the

school in literary lines. Quite a number contribute to papers or magazines, and some have translated useful tracts and books from the English.

There is much interest in Temperance work in Bulgaria, and the school girls are not lacking in enthusiasm. It has been estimated that in our little city with it's scores of beggars, Ten Thousand Liras or ($4,000.) are annually expended for wine, besides the large amount expended for whiskey and European liquors. Two public Temperance meetings have been held and largely attended.

The contribution to the Bulgarian Evangelical Society was about eighty francs. Other contributions have been made to the church, and to the poor. Through the class organizations for Christian work, clothing loads of wood, and a "Merry Christmas," were sent to several needy families, through the winter, and one band gave generously to the new Sabbath School room.

One evening last January, when the

Dr. Buckley was stopping in Samokov on her way from Berlin to Beirut, a grand rally was held of the various organizations for Christian work, and the sisters from the city were invited to be present. Delegates from twelve societies told of the aim and efforts of their bands; two from Philippopolis and a Christian Endeavorer from Smyrna spoke of work abroad. It was an impressive and delightful occasion. Mrs. Buckley's songs added much to the pleasure of the evening. At the close, Miss Stone read the subject of prayer from the calander of the "Woman's Board", by a happy coincidence, it was Bulgaria.

Our home friends have been unusually kind this year. The Mizpah Calander has often remembered the school or its teachers, and good friends have helped improve our facilities for study. Thanks are due to Prof. Seymour of Harvard University for his aid in the purchase of White's Manikin Chart, and his help to Miss Malbie in securing the Century Dictionary; also to Dr. Alden for the addition of Butler's Bible Works to the library. We have in prospect some much needed chemical

apparatus. The school may be congratulated on its appliances for the study of the Natural Sciences, and in securing Mr. M. Demchefsky of the C. and T. Institute for its teacher in Physics & Chemistry.

It may be an encouragement, as well as a little anxiety to our Mother Board of the Interior to know that the school is outgrowing its present accommodations. The Principal's sitting-room is the office where fifty girls consult her on matters of business; it is also used as a sick-room. But the Principal is more fortunate than the other American teacher who fears she may have no room at all at the school the coming year. The other teachers' rooms are used for organ practicing, and the girls sleep in dormitories, and live mostly in the large school-room. Perhaps our greatest immediate need is for a place to dry clothing. Washing-day at the school is not a movable feast, and Saturday shoes are very mournful, and thereby hangs a tale, — a ghost tale, a vision of a large school-room with white draped benches, on Saturday evenings, or clothes

folded away a trifle damp before Sabbath morning.

The plan has been proposed of cutting down the number of beneficiary students, to lessen the inconvenience of limited accommodations. But the increased size of classes involves no extra expense for teachers, and there is enthusiasm in numbers. The beneficiary students are from Christian or Protestant families, and are those whom we expect to become teachers or Bible-women.

The full price for the school year is 13£. or $75. Eight liras or $35 is the price for board. No pupil is received for less than 3£ or $13, and those who pay this amount are counted full beneficiaries, and pledge themselves to give a year's service in our employ for each year they have received five liras off on their board.

Of late there have been frequent changes in our teaching force, and each year brings the same perplexities and complexities as to the salaries to be paid. Although we can not compete with the

National Schools in prices, still it would seem well to have our salaries in some way fixed, and graded according to the number of years of service. A regular increase in salary for the first five years, would be a great encouragement to a young teacher to continue in her work.

Pray ye earnestly the Lord of the Harvest that he may send capable workers to this school, who shall gladly give their strength and talents to years of service. Who shall not hold the sentiment expressed by one of the Bulgarian brethren, and prevailing in the country, that the title "teacher" is nothing compared with that of "mother", but recognizing that self sacrificing love has made the latter name holy, they shall through such love sanctify the title teacher and render it honorable and desirable to be borne for many years.

The past year has brought varied experiences of pain and pleasure and

has taught some of us lessons in God's love, never to be forgotten. A few whom we hoped to see take a firm and brave stand for Christ, have sadly disappointed us; but since the first copy of this Report was written, there has been a change in the school, and the Holy Spirit's power has been felt among us.

On the day of fasting and prayer in November much tenderness and interest were shown by the girls, then there seemed to be a hardening of hearts until the ~~last~~ week passed, when professing Christians came humbly confessing their unfaithfulness, and asking for the prayers of all in their behalf, and some others who are not professing Christians have done likewise.

We as teachers ask the prayers of our friends both here and abroad, for our pupils, realizing that,

"Except the Lord build the ~~city~~ house
They labor in vain that build it.
Except the Lord keep the city,
The watchman waketh but in vain."

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the American Teachers
Mary H. Haskell

Annual report American Board

Samokov, Bulgaria
1892 - 93.

Recd June 29. '93.

S

Trustees' report of the Girls' Boarding School, for the year 1892-3.

Inasmuch as a report of the Girls' Boarding School is presented by the teachers, it seems unnecessary in this report of the trustees to refer to the number of scholars in attendance, the religious condition of the school, and other such items as will undoubtedly be considered in their report. Hence in this a few points only will be touched upon.

The school has had a prosperous year under the care of Miss Stone, who has again this year been the directress in the continued absence of Miss Matthie in America. She has also had the general supervision of the work of the Bible women in both the Samokov + Philippopolis fields. We now expect that Miss Matthie will be here soon, and will take charge of the school again next fall after her much needed rest.

In our estimates for 1892 we tried to meet in a measure the required reduction by

reducing the amount to be granted to this school to two hundred & thirty (230) Turkish Liras; but the school would have had to close the year in debt had it not been for the special grant of sixty (60) Liras given after our last Annual Meeting. The generous grant this year of fifty-four (54) Liras, put in the contingent list, in addition to the regular appropriation, will be sufficient to enable us to close the present year free from debt.

The question of paying higher salaries to the teachers is one which will probably have to be seriously considered in the near future; and the expenses of the school in a few years may be on that account considerably increased.

It would be very desirable if there could be some sort of an Industrial Department in connection with this school, as there is in connection with the Collegiate & Theological Institute. In that case the girls might earn considerable towards paying their expenses, and there would be less need of admitting so many as full beneficiaries; some of the funds of the Board thus expended now could then be used for other

more needed purposes, perhaps for the admission of some who would otherwise have to be turned away. In making this suggestion of an Industrial Department for the Girls' Boarding School, the fact is not forgotten that the girls do most of the house-work themselves as a part of their daily duties; but it seems desirable that in addition a certain amount of time be regularly allowed for directly remunerative work in an Industrial Department.

We would close with an urgent request for earnest prayer for the graduates, both past & future, that they may be so rooted and grounded in their love for Christ that they shall not be so ready to sacrifice Christ when they get out into the world, as has so frequently been the case in the past.

In behalf of the trustees,

William P. Clarke.

Samokove, Bulgaria.

June 5. 1893.

Trustees Report Girls Industrial School

1892 - 93

Samoko. June 5 1893

Rec'd July 10.

Industrial for girls?

Report of the Constantinople Station of the Eur. Turkey Mission of the A.B.C.F.M.

April 23, 1894.

Printing done at this station during 1893.

	Size	Pages	Copies	Total Pages
Weekly Zornitsa (Day-star)	folio	208	1554	323,232
Monthly "	quarto	48	1948	93,504
New Testament Commentary	8vo	368	2000	736,000
Hymn and Tune Book, 3d. ed.	"	304	3400	1,033,600
Example of Christ	"	128	3000	384,000
Just in Time	12mo	14	5000	70,000
Hone cast out	"	10	5000	50,000
For their sakes she could not save herself	"	10	5000	50,000
The Christian Gentleman and Lady delineated	32mo	42	5000	210,000
Totals		1132	31,902	2,950,336

Since the commencement of the present year the printing of the Hymn and Tune Book has been completed. The present edition contains 422 hymns. The first edition, published in 1878, contained only 210. The numbering of the hymns comprised in the former editions remains unchanged.

We are glad to be able to report that the hymns which were rejected by the censor at the time of the publication of the second Supplement in 1891 are all comprised in this edition. Only one hymn has been thrown out from this edition, viz. "Hold the Fort," the translations of which had already been thrown out from the Turkish and Armenian Hymn and Tune books. In its place we have inserted a new hymn adapted to the same tune, so as not to disturb the numbering of the hymns following it.

The printing of the Commentary has advanced to the 12th chapter of John's Gospel, so that we hope to be able to issue the first volume, comprising the four Gospels, in a few weeks.

We regret to be obliged to report a continued diminution of the number of subscribers for the Monthly Zornitsa, and only a very slight increase in the number of those for the Weekly, notwithstanding the expense incurred for premiums. The causes of this are essentially the same which have been referred to on former occasions, viz.

1. The publication of a paper under the patronage of the Bulgarian Exarch, expressly intended to rival and crowd out the Zornitsa, and the use of strong official pressure to promote its circulation.

2. The publication of a multitude of native political papers in Bulgaria, for which prepayment is not required, and some of which are favored with subsidies by the Bulgarian Government.

3. The fact that our current news, so far as they relate to Bulgaria, must of necessity be less fresh than those given by papers printed in the Principality. And

4. That we are debarred, partly by the general aim of our papers, and partly by the censorship, from full and free discussion of political matters.

The falling off in the receipts of the Board, and the resulting diminution from year to year of the appropriations for our Publication work, together with a diminution of receipts from the papers and from sales of books by colporteurs, render it important for the Mission to consider what course should now be taken in regard to the Papers.

We are thankful to be able to report the enjoyment by the members of this Station during the past year of comfortable health, with the ability to pursue our labors, all of which we desire to consecrate to the cause of our blessed Saviour in this land.

In behalf of the Station,

Elias Riggs.

Report of Constantinople Station
1894

Boston copy.

Rec'd May 20, 1894

✓

Report of Monastir Station

For year ending Dec. 31st, 1893

How many church members communicants? 204

What was cost last year of conducting Mission exclusive of native contributions? $5731.97

What was the total amount of native contributions? $ [illegible]

How many organized churches? 4

" " native pastors? ~~None~~ One acting pastor

What is the total of their salaries and rents? $297

How many foreign missionaries act as pastors of organized churches? 1

How much do the churches contribute toward such service? 00

How many deaconess and preachers assist in pastoral work? 2 + 3 evangelists = 5

" " Bible-women? 1

What is the total amount of their salaries & rents? (Bible woman & Mo $ [illegible] Five preachers $870.41) $958.63

What were the total church expenses, including salaries for the year? $1850.12

How much of this was paid by the people? $177.21

How much was paid by the Mission? $1101.12

How many churches are entirely self supporting none

" " " pay ½ of church expenses + pastors' salaries? 0

" " " less than ½ " " " " " " ? 4

" " " no part of " " " " " ? 0

How many church buildings or chapels are owned by Mission or church? 4 + 1 unfinished

" " " " or chapels are rented by Mission or church? None

" " churches have no building owned or rented? 2

" " separate school-houses are owned? 5 schools held in chapels

" " schools? 5 community + 1 Mission

" " scholars? 111 + 34 = 145

" " Christian scholars? all nominally

" " teachers? 6 + 3 = 9

" " teachers are not Christians? none

What was the total cost of running the schools? $1241.12

How much of this was paid by the people? $237.85

" " was paid by the Board? $972.27

" " " " for their board by the pupils? $ [illegible]

What was the total amount of native contributions for objects outside of the Mission? $ [illegible]

Total cost of conducting Station Mission (not including native contributions) in U.S. gold. $5701.77

Financial Summary - (Piastres gold)

Objects for which money was given.	By Church	Other local receipts	Grants by Board	Total
Pastors' salaries & rents	150		6600	6750
Other church expenses & rents	2573			2573
School expenses and teachers' salaries	6110		22113	28223
General evangelistic work	1272		20515	21787
Church & school buildings	5819	293		6112
Benevolence	1069			1069
Missions	1091			1091
Total (in piastres gold)	18083	293	49228	67604
	$795.65	$11	$2166.03	$2974.57

Dated Monastir June 27 1894

Made out by J. H. Baird

Monastir station was occupied in 1873 & in 1893 had including there in America, 3 men 3 wives + 2 single ladies

Monastir Station
for year ending Dec. 31. '93

Monastir June 27. '94
Rec'd July 19.

Report of Monastir Station from July 12, 1893 to Apr. 20, 1894.

To the members of the Eu. Tur. Mission:—

Since our last report the work of this station has gone on regularly. We have missed the aid and society of Mr. & Mrs. Bond and Miss Matthews, and shall be glad to have them with us once more. The health of the station has been good except that of Miss Cole, who, though she has attended to her duties, has not been strong. She has taught in the G. B. S. which, as you will see by her report, has had a quiet but profitable year. Mrs. Baird has been active in taking the lead of missionary societies and of the Women's Christian Endeavor Society; besides doing some visiting from house to house. Mr. Haskell has made commendable progress in the language and has preached quite regularly, besides taking his share of station duties. Mr. Baird has preached and toured as in past years.

The touring done by missionaries is as follows: Miss Cole 7 days, Mr. Haskell 28 days and Mr Baird 82 days, total 117 days. The preachers too have toured considerable and profitably.

The country has been quiet and traveling safe. The hostility of the authorities of this vilayet towards missionary labor complained of in our last report still continues though we have avoided collision by not preaching in places where there was a probability of causing offense. The colporteurs of the B. & F. B. S. have been hindered and pestered by petty officers. We, having no colporteur, have escaped these vexatious interferences. The government causes all our printed mail matter from other countries to pass under the eye of a censor before

giving it to us. This official is a very slow reader and if we get our papers when well cured and dried we count ourselves lucky.

The Albanian work has had a sad year. Rev. Gerasim D. Kyrias, its founder and leader, last June was compelled to remove to Monastir for his health. Notwithstanding medical aid he grew worse, and on Jan 2 1894 was called to his reward. His labor of love will long be remembered. The earthquakes continued during the summer and, though they have diminished since in number and intensity, still continue. Often the holding of meetings has been impracticable. Mr. Cilka one of the helpers left hoping to continue his studies. Miss Kyrias was not strong and spent several weeks caring for her sick brother. Miss Eftimova with the aid of Mr. Geo. Kyrias carried on the school so that in the circumstances we can say that it flourished. Forty two scholars were enrolled. Lately Mr. Geo. Kyrias has resigned as preacher and removed to Monastir to take the place of his late brother in the employ of the B. & F. B. S. There is now no preacher in Albania; two female teachers are all the workers that remain.

Outsiders have sown among the friends in Koritcha dissatisfaction towards the missionaries; but this we hope will soon pass away. From the first the Albanians have been encouraged to raise all the money they could and this has never been in the hands of any missionary. Salaries may have been small, but so have they been in the Bulgarian part of our field. While Rev. G. D. Kyrias was alive the work was on a somewhat different basis, but now that he is gone and there is neither preacher nor church it would seem best that the Albanian work should come upon the same basis as the Bulgarian.

In Monastir the work, though not so cheering as last year, is not discouraging. Since our last report five new members have joined the church.

The preacher Mr. Kimoff was removed last October to Monuspitovo & Murtino. Mr. Haskell succeeded Mr. Baird as pastor of the church. The endeavor societies are still kept up though the enthusiasm of last year has decreased. The audiences are about the same as in past years. We do not see our way clear yet to erect a chapel in Monastir. There is no Protestant community. Still we hope this needed building will not be delayed much longer.

Mr. Haskell has made three short tours lately to Resen, 18 miles W. by N. from Monastir and has been much encouraged by what he saw there. One young man especially is very much interested and quite decided.

Nothing has been done in Prilep, Veles, Uskub or Prishtina because both funds and workers are wanting.

In Radovish there is a better feeling than formerly though many there would be pleased to have another preacher as soon as one can be found. There have been four additions to the church. On the other hand some members have removed to other places. The school has been carried on as usual. In Ratelish, 1½ miles distant, the brethren with the aid of those in Radovish began building a place for school & chapel, but, on the complaint of their enemies the government stopped the work and thus the building has stood for six months. A man of but moderate ability preaches there in a private room and tours among the villages. He seems to be doing a good work.

All the efforts put forth in Strumitsa and the money spent to secure the place bought several years ago for a chapel seemed to have been in vain. The place seems lost entirely. Another place has been secured but there is still a debt. We hope that it, tho' not a good place, will answer till they can secure a better. Last summer one of the members of the church fell into sin and

became the occasion of divisions both in Strumitsa and in the village Velusa as well as a scandal to outsiders. On that account some were dissatisfied with the preacher, Rev. D. Anastasoff and the work has not gone on smoothly. Mr. Anastasoff's health has been quite poor and his wife and his mother have been sick so that he could give almost no care to the work in Velusa and it has remained stationary.

In Monastirs matters have been quiet. One from the village joined the church and a member died. The school has been carried on as in past years. Lack of funds has kept them from fitting up the main part of their building, so they still worship in the school room. In Murtino, 1½ miles distant there has been encouraging progress and interest. Their building has been neatly fitted up and a school started. Three women, the first from that village, were received into the church. More are expected soon. These two villages have one church organization and are ministered to by Mr. Kolai Kimoff who is well liked. A complaint was made to the government in Strumitsa asking that the Murtino chapel be closed because it was nearer the Bulgarian church and school than the law allows. Though nothing has come of the complaint the friends are in fear lest they lose the use of the building.

Mr. Beleff has been transferred to the work in Kafadartsi and Kelketch (Konkoush). In the former place there are six friends who hold on to their faith. The people of the place are on the whole indifferent. In Kelketch there are five or six persons who seem quite spiritually minded and who wish to be received to communion. Though there is much worldliness in this place we hope for a good work soon.

All over our field we need a great outpouring of the Holy Spirit both upon Christians and upon others. If there were more earnestness and heavenly-

mindedness it would be easier to smooth over troubles, preachers would be better appreciated and more would be given to support the Gospel. This year the native contributions are less than we expected. True farm produce is very cheap and brings in little money, but lack of love for the preachers in some places has had not a little to do with the decline in contributions.

We need, too, more workers especially preachers able and ready to feed their flocks. Only one of our five present preachers has ever been in a mission school, and he is invited by a Bible Society to enter its employ outside of our station. Whether he will accept the invitation or decline it we do not know now.

There is a great need for the formation of Protestant communities. Radovish is the only one in our field. The government does not recognize the existence of Protestants in the Strumitsa region. Permission has been sought several times for such a community but in vain. A school cannot be opened in Strumitsa nor can legal permission for the schools in Monastir and Murtino be secured. They exist only by toleration and are liable to be shut up at any time. In conversation with H. B. M. Consul-General at Salonica, Mr. J. E. Blunt, who has always shown a friendly interest in our missionary work, he authorized the writer to say to the Mission and to the Board that steps ought to be taken to secure a fair remuneration to the Head of the Protestant Communities in Turkey so that he could secure for local communities their recognition by the government and their privilege to have schools and places of worship and that he recommended that the Board give a subsidy for this purpose. Many persons ask us to specially exert ourselves to secure for them recognition as Protestants.

There is also a strong desire on the part of some for a Protestant boys high school in Macedonia. Samokov school is far away and traveling expenses great;

Scholars may be drafted into the army and expenses for board & tuition are regarded as very high. We do not see however that the time has yet come for such a school.

The completion in a short time of the railroad between Salonica and Monastir and the pushing of the Salonica Dede Agatch line will facilitate the visiting of our outstations. Salonica is the railroad centre, the governmental centre and the commercial centre of Macedonia. It is a large and growing city that is very scantily supplied with missionary agents. Though Bulgarians form but a small fraction of the population that fraction is growing. It may be wise to think of occupying it as a station. We recommend that this Mission take into serious consideration the occupying of this place by a missionary as soon as it may seem practicable.

In behalf of the Station,

J. W. Baird.

Monastir Apr. 20. 1894.

Report of Monastir Station
July 12, 1893 - Apr. 20, 1894
Filed May 21, 1894

Report of Monastir Station - 1894.
Boston Copy

Report of Monastir Station
for four (4) months ending Sep. 7. 1894.

As soon as Annual Meeting was over Messrs Haskell & Baird left Constantinople for Monastir where they arrived on one of the first construction trains that reached that city. Since that time the work of the station has been carried on and some touring has been done. Mr Haskell spent three days in a tour to Resen and thirty six in tours to Prilep. He was also absent seventeen days visiting the churches in Radovish, Strumitsa and Monospitovo and in looking around in Salonica for a house in which to live as soon as he moves to that city. Mr. Baird spent thirteen days in Prilep and three in Resen, - making 72 days touring in the four months.

Miss Cole on account of poor health closed the Girls' Boarding school June 12th so that she could leave for medical treatment in England. She left Monastir June 20, in company with Mrs. Haskell who was going to Samokov and Miss Agnes Baird who was on her way to America. Mrs Haskell has lately returned to us but Miss Cole, who seems to have found relief from her trouble, is still in England awaiting some traveler in whose company she can return to these parts.

In May one of the teachers in the outstations, Mrs. E. Dimitchova, resigned her connection with us on account of continued ill health and returned to her home.

The wife of Rev D. Anastasoff died in June.

The schools of Monospitovo Murtino and Radovish closed for vacation having had in each case a successful year. Governmental permission has not been obtained yet for the schools of Monospitovo and Murtino. The matter occupies our attention and we hope soon to hear that the schools are authorized.

In Radovish Mr. Daskaloff has preached as usual. Efforts were made to secure a more acceptable preacher for that place but just as they appeared to be crowned with success they failed entirely. Mr. Haskell reports the church there in a better condition than when he visited it a year ago, and that the evangelist, Mr M. Dimitrieff, is doing a good work in the villages. Strumitsa, too, is in a better condition spiritually than it was. Rev. Mr. Anastasoff's health is poor, yet he manages to preach quite often. In Monospitovo there is not much change. They have put a ceiling on their chapel which has run them into debt somewhat. The Murtino part of this church is doing very well. Four new members were received lately and others are expected to join before the end of the year. They are in debt for a strip of land adjoining their chapel but which they felt they must buy so as to secure what they already have. As they are active and earnest as well as united we hope they will be able to pay off their debt in a year. All that region has had a long and severe drought this summer and so times will be hard.

In Prilep, where we hired a room for a few months, the audiences have been quite large and several persons quite attentive and some seemingly interested in their salvation, but no one has the boldness to come out openly. The fear of man keeps them from publicly

confessing Christ.

We have found a young man to act as preacher, in Albanian, at Kortcha. He will stay there till Dr. Thomson of the B&F Bible Soc., whose colporteur he is, shall need his services now lent to us. The two teachers of the girls' school have returned there to take up the work after their vacation.

In Monastir we have had a discouraging time. About the last of May a church member was married to his mother's first cousin, and because persons of this (5th) degree of consanguinity were married by a missionary several of the members of the church utterly refused to attend any of the services for a period of 10 weeks. Though they have now come back, they are not as penitent as we would like to see them, nor as spiritually minded as before. We hope that the worst is now past and that the audience, which decreased greatly because of their secession, will now increase.

The G.B.S., although Miss Cole is not here, has begun, having now 6 boarders and 16 dayscholars. More are expected in a few days.

Mr Haskell has visited Salonica on purpose to select a house in which to live when he goes, probably in less than two months, to occupy that new station. He has not, as yet, finally decided on a house.

At present all of the station except Mrs. Baird, who has not been strong for the past two months, are in apparently good health.

We greatly need an abundant outpouring of the Holy Spirit to give life to the seed sown.

In behalf of the station,

J. W. Baird.

Leonaster Station, [redacted]. Report
Ending Sep. 7. 1894

Rec'd Sept. 27.

Report of Monastir Girls' School
1893 – 1894

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission; –

The Monastir Girls' Boarding School opened Sept. 6th with twenty-four pupils enrolled. The number soon increased to thirty-four, eight of whom were boarders, two of whom came for the first time.

Of the thirty-four pupils in attendance throughout the eight months of school, five are in the Regular Course, ten in the Preparatory and nineteen in the Primary Departments. There is no graduating class for '94.

The system of monthly written examinations has been kept up as in the past two years, with marked improvement in scholarship.

The work of the school has been carried on by one American and three assistant teachers. In the absence of Miss Matthews, Miss Cole has had the responsibility of the discipline of the school, the general oversight of the various departments, the school account, sewing classes for an hour and a half per week, the di-

rection of the Junior Endeavor Society, the care of sick girls and has taught fourteen hours a week.

Miss Rada Pavleva, who has been connected with the school for nearly nine years, has rendered valuable aid as first Bulgarian assistant. She has taught classes both in Bulgarian and English for nineteen hours per week, besides assisting in the sewing classes, and the care of the dormitory and the dining-room.

Miss Effa Velkova has taught in the Primary department. This is her third year in that department, where she has patiently and faithfully cared for the restless little ones. In addition to her twenty hours of teaching per week, she has the direction of the cooking department and the little children in sewing.

Miss Agnes Baird who graduated from the American College in Constantinople in June of '98, has in the absence of Mr. Bond, rendered valuable assistance by

teaching Music, Gymnastics and one class in English.

Miss Donka Eleova, who came to assist in the school during Miss Matthews' absence, was with us but two months. With but three teachers for the work in the eight outstations of our Macedonian field it seemed best to try to get on with but two Bulgarian teachers in Monastir, and send Miss Eleova to Strumitza. She went in company with Mr. Baird Nov. 9th.

Owing to the rule adopted a year ago that only those would be received as beneficiaries whose average standing at the close of their second year in scholarship and conduct, was seventy five per cent, two of last years' boarders were dropped. One of the new boarders having attended the Protestant school in Radovich, was much better prepared in scholarship than any who have entered as boarders. Of the eight boarders five are under fourteen years of age and the youngest is but nine.

The domestic work has been done by the girls with the exception of one and a

half days' work per week by a woman who has come for washing and scrubbing. The direction of this department necessitates much additional care on the part of the teachers.

The conduct of the boarders has been excellent, and the discipline of the school has been maintained more easily than formerly, owing in part to the fact that there are no large boys among the pupils. The most serious case of discipline was that of a small boy about five years of age who rebelled against remaining in school. After several attempts to run away, he was carried one morning screaming to the principal's sitting-room. After a course of instruction in the art of stringing red and blue beads, he was sufficiently subdued to be led back to his place in the baby room, where he has ever since been a model of propriety. Inasmuch as he is a nephew of the late Rev. G. D. Kyllas, the future good of the Albanian people may depend in a measure upon the

impressions made upon his young mind during that half hour when he was a prisoner. He has since inquired of his grandmother Kyras why the teachers love him when they are not his relatives.

Of the eight boarders three pay four Turkish liras each, and the remaining five each three liras. The tuition for the day-pupils, amounting to two hundred and twenty piasters gold, has been paid more promptly than formerly.

With the exception of three cases of malarial fever at the beginning of the fall term, and one case of erysipelas, the health of both teachers and boarders has been excellent. This is a reason for gratitude as in the absence of Mrs. Bond the responsibility for the health of the boarders and the care of the sick ones tax the strength of the principal to a considerable degree.

The Junior Endeavor Society, composed of pupils from the school, has maintained its meetings regularly throughout the year. At Thanksgiving the Society gathered twenty pias-

lers in money besides articles of food for distribution among the poor. Three new active and one associate member have been added to their number.

Feb. 3rd, the day set apart by the Woman's Board of the East for prayer for Monastir school, was observed by us on Friday the 2nd. The afternoon session was suspended, and a prayer-meeting held, led by Mrs. Baird. Although no special interest seemed awakened among the pupils, the good conduct, throughout the year, of both boarders and day pupils has testified to a common desire to do right. The fact that a look of reproof in most cases, and never more than a word, is sufficient to maintain perfect obedience in the school room and on the playground, proves the value of right principles in conduct.

Six of the eight boarders are church members and lead consistant Christian lives among the pupils. One other has applied to be received into the church, but it was thought best to defer the matter.

Miss Matthews' absence has crippled the efficiency of the school in many ways, though the general routine has been carried on. The prospect for her speedy return is doubtful, as her Mother's continued ill health keeps her at home but we hope the way will open for her to come back in the autumn of '94, for without her and the school cannot be carried on successfully. As Miss Pavlova's return is also doubtful we hardly know how the school is to be continued, but we leave that to the Lord.

Mrs. Bond has rendered valuable aid in many ways by her advice and readiness at all times to lend a helping hand.

We are also grateful to the trustees of the school who have heartily cooperated with the teachers in whatever pertained to the interests of our work.

In the death of our beloved brother and friend the Rev. G. D. Kyneas, the school has lost a valued counselor and supporter.

As a trustee of the school for many years and himself a former teacher in it, he became identified with us in a peculiar sense, and we can never cease to revere his memory while we mourn our loss.

Respectfully submitted by

Harriet L. Cole.

Reports of Madison Girls' School 1893–4

Rec'd May 21, '94

Boston Copy

Report of Philippopolis Station 44

For year ending Dec. 31st, 1893

How many church members communicants?	337
What was cost last year of conducting Mission exclusive of native Station Contributions?	68313 Bs. gold } an item of 5628 Bs. gold for bal for lage & bookstore is in this
What was the total amount of native contributions?	56276 " "
How many organized churches?	6
" " native pastors?	6
What is the total of their salaries and rents?	52800 " "
How many foreign missionaries act as pastors of organized churches?	None.
How much do the churches contribute toward such service?	Nothing.
How many licentiates and preachers assist in pastoral work?	2
What is the total of their salaries & rents.	14000 " "
" " Bible-women?	5
What is the total amount of their salaries & rents?	11185 " "
What were the total church expenses, including salaries for the year?	78200 " "
How much of this was paid by the people?	35900 " "
How much was paid by the Mission?	42300 " "
How many churches are entirely self-supporting	None
" " " pay ½ of church expenses & pastors salaries?	3
" " " "bestrim" " " " " " " ?	3
" " " no part of " " " " " " ?	None.
How many church buildings or chapels are owned by Mission or church?	11
" " " " or chapels are rented by Mission or church?	None
" " churches have no building owned or rented?	None
" " separate school-houses are owned?	1
	7 - all bsiman. Hav. on Mis. schools

We have 15 family accepted as preaching places.

I include in this acct. (although not known as it is added for) two colportures in our field, and a bookstore in Phil. but not out of the Board funds, and the Board has not the Gynor. Bible Woman in all cases for in Bs. gold.

It is not necessary to make the report division between teachers and Bible Woman in all cases for in "Conf. of Conducting Missions."

I understand that Missions pay salary is not asked for in the work outside of Phil.

" " schools?	in this station
" " scholars?	276 including all under instruction. (or 201 children)
" " Christian scholars?	Cannot say - of Primary Schools
" " teachers?	7
" " teachers are not Christians?	all are Christians.
What was the total cost of running the schools?	22000 Ps. gold.
How much of this was paid by the people?	12900 " "
" " was paid by the Board?	9100 " "
" " " " for their board by the pupils?	Nothing entered on acct. for they board at home
What was the total amount of native contributions for objects outside of the Mission?	182 Ps. gold. Donation to the Board.
Total cost of conducting Station Mission (not including native contributions), in U.S. gold, $	$ 3005 77/100

Financial Summary (in Pesos gold.)

Objects for which money was given.	By Church	Other local receipts	Grants by Board	Total
Pastors' salaries & rents	26700		26100	52800 Ps. gold
Other church expenses & rents	3600		~~~~	3600 " "
School expenses and teachers' salaries	12900		9100	22000 " "
General evangelistic work	5600		33113	38713
Church & school buildings	6650		~~~~	6650
Benevolence	826		~~~~	826
Total (in Pesos gold)	56276		68313	124589

This includes two preachers, two colporteurs for field and book-store in Phil., Bible Women and housing

Dated Philippopolis, Bulgaria. July 26, 1894.

Made out by George D. Marsh.

Annual Report of the Philippopolis Station for the year ending April 25. 1894.

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission.

Dear Brethren:

It will be borne in mind that this report covers only about ten months, as our annual meeting last year was held in July. Among the events of the year we note the return of Miss Stone and her assistant in August from the Girls' School in Samokov to their place and work in this station; the very profitable annual meeting of our Eastern Conference in November at Merichlere – in connection with which Mr Svetko Koumanoff was ordained the second pastor of this oldest of the churches in our field; the preserved lives, and in good measure sustained health, of the twenty-six persons (and their families) who in Philippopolis station and its fourteen outstations have been coworkers in the service of the Board and the churches here; and by a slight taking of time by the

forelock, we also mention here the to-be very important annual meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society next week in Gambovl, in connection with which it is arranged that Mr Ivan S. Popoff be ordained the third pastor of that second oldest of the churches in this station.

We do not propose in this report to take up in details and at length the work at each of the points occupied in this field, but rather, to turn attention to some of the chief features of the work. We will first cast a glance at some items set forth in the Tabular view for 1893. It is our conviction that there are times in the life and experiences of missions when to hold their own along the whole line is fair success. It seems to me that the past year has been such a time in our station and mission. We are thankful to be able to report something of advance on that degree of prosperity in this field. The average attendance at the preaching services shows a slight increase in 1893 over 1892. The attendance at Sabbath Schools

is larger by more than one hundred. The grand total of those under instruction is a little advanced. Notwithstanding financial depression and distress all around, and disaster in some cases, the total of contributions for all purposes advanced 1682 Rs. gold. This includes payment on pledges for the new church in Philippopolis of 66½ liras. There is one sum in the tabular view which indicates an apparent lack of success in that which is most vital, and a loss from the previous year. Only nine persons were received to our churches on confession of faith. We mourn for this, and give our most serious attention to it. We wish to believe that there is no lack of fidelity on the part of any. One reason doubtless has been that our churches have not been supplied with pastors as they ought to be. We are glad to say that in the first four months of this year as many have united with the churches, as during all of last year. In this connection let us say,

that we most earnestly hope that in this field we may have two or three more pastors ordained or installed this year. We believe that churches and pastors are among God's ordained and most efficient instrumentalities for advancing His kingdom. If to any we may have seemed in the past to be almost desperate to secure pastors for the churches it is because of our conviction that they are indispensable to the prosperity of the work.

We are fully persuaded that colportage and bookwork are among the effective and successful agencies for evangelizing our region. We have two colporteurs, with our field divided between them, and a depository in Philippopolis. The two colporteurs are men approved by all for their lives and work. Last year the Bulgarian Evangelical Society showed their approval of the man we had had in our depository in Philippopolis from its opening by choosing him to take

charge of their larger and more complicated work in Sophia. In September we secured a man to continue our work in Philippopolis. He had received training in this line in the book-store in Sophia. He is a very energetic young man, and has quite largely increased the sales in Philippopolis the past six months. The church in Philippopolis has endorsed our choice of the two men in Philippopolis who serve the work as colporteur and shop-keeper by choosing them as deacons. The colporteurs and the shop help each other, and are helpful to us all in all our work. We are convinced that the shop is increasingly an influence for good in the city and region. As to colportage, while we magnify the work of the shop, we will quote the remark of a Hindoo, for its large, but not complete, measure of truth and wisdom: "If you want to sell 'arrak' you have but to open a shop, and your customers will come for it, but if you want to sell milk,

you must carry it round". For the year ending Sept. 30. 1893 we sold of Scriptures 1241 copies for 6357½ Ps. silver, and of Mission Books 2265 copies for 8675 Ps. silver. The account which we have just prepared for the last six months shows a sale of Scriptures of 753 copies for 3872½ Ps. silver. We are thankful to the American Bible Society for the aid which it supplies through its agents in Constantinople in carrying on conjointly this branch of the work. We believe the work is proving satisfactory to all concerned.

We wish here to say a word in regard to the Mission Papers. While the country is being flooded more and more year by year by many old and new papers and periodicals, and while the times are more and more severely hard for rich and poor, our papers hold their own in the respect and affection of the people, even if their circulation may decrease somewhat.

We come to the finance question, which we will treat very briefly. We are straitened because we cannot enlarge our work, and we are in straits because of the work we already have in hand. Four workers kept at their post this year as in the past, and they among the most efficient in our field, but the estimates for whose salaries we had to put in the contingent list, at least 76 Luias more are required in this field this year, than have been appropriated or supplied thus far. We have hoped for some extra grant from the Board during these months as in past years. We have told our tale and placed our plea at headquarters. We trust the need will be supplied. But we do not yet see the aid appearing. Dr. Clark has said he thought such needs for evangelistic work ought to have been provided for from funds put at the disposition of the mission last year. But this station too much appreciates and seeks to forward the educational and publication work of the Mission,

to raise much question with sister stations as to contributions from them in their present straits. The rather we all raise our voice toward our common friends and supporters for a little more liberal supply for the needs of the work of this mission. We greatly wish the outlook toward the future might become a little more reassuring financially. We think it is cheering in many respects. At many points there are signs of good. The congregations and all the work in Philippapolis and Panagurishte, at the villages of Merichleri, Kokordja and Abdallari indicate good and progress. Other points also give encouragement.

We do not close our eyes to the difficulties and dangers in the work. The greatest need in all this work is for a deeper spiritual experience and life in all who profess to walk in this way. And the greatest danger to the work arises from a lack in some of this experience and life, and the consequent lack of the fruits of the Spirit. In more than

one church, in some good men and women, the spirit of individualism is in danger of overtapping the spirit of humility, harmony, and a disposition to wish to subscribe to the doctrine of your servant for Christ's sake.

There are things in the people around us which indicate that the gospel leaven is working in the whole lump. But at the same time we must admit that there are many things which call with a loud voice upon every one who has any light within him, to let his light shine.

Financial straits and hard times naturally produce a good deal of disquiet and unrest. Intemperance has her hold on many victims, seeks for more, and has many means for prospering in her blighting and destroying march, and aside from the temperance work of the Protestants, there are but few active forces to oppose it. Socialism is preached and welcomed far more than the Gospel, and that a socialism very far

removed from a "christian socialism". While we admire and applaud the efforts of this young Bulgarian nation in the line of national education, we are compelled to admit, what many of their best people are coming to realize more and more and to confess, that in their failure to put faith, religion, vital Christianity at the basis of their education - they are in danger of descending rather than mounting upward through their educational institutions. The national church is losing, not to say have lost, in very large degree, her hold on the respect and affections of very many. She cannot shine unless she will arise, and she does not show a disposition to seek to arise, or a longing to shine for the glory of God and the good of man.

One other subject claims our consideration. We know the Mission and the Prudential Committee will be disappointed if we do not wield our pen and raise our voice on this occasion,

as we have been doing the past two years, in behalf of the new church building in Philippopolis. We have no intention of disappointing our friends. The need of this building is more and more imperative. Only those who live in this city, and know all the situation, can realize all the peculiarities of this need. In this oldest of the stations of this Mission, in a city not second to any in Bulgaria, where missionaries have lived and worked so many years with a fair degree of success, in many ways, it is to our discredit. I will not say that the Board holds no property here, but that the church and Gospel has no home but this little inferior building of the present. If there were a moderately suitable church we have every reason to believe that our congregations would soon double. The present chapel cannot comfortably seat more than 150 souls. On a recent evening at a temperance meeting 380 odd

persons were within the walls giving respectful attention to profitable instruction. It was possible only by persons standing packed closely upon and between the seats (woe to the seats! work for the carpenters,) Many were also in the yard unable to crowd into the crowd inside. We have had other similar experiences the past winter.

It is two years since we began efforts to secure funds for a new church. Meantime hard times have hit the world, the circle round. We can easily imagine that financiers even at the North pole have suffered congestion. But we have begun, we cannot turn back, delay means loss every way, we must go strait ahead. For two years past we are fording this river. We are now in the stream. We want to get to shore some time. Physical and sanitary considerations, as well as moral and religious, demand this.

The Mission endorsed our purpose and plea from the outset. Last year they reaffirmed their action. The Secretaries and Prudential Committee have been with us, hand, heart and purse, as far as possible, from the start. Friends on many sides have given us substantial sympathy and aid.

We thank everybody.

The Annual Report of the Board on the European Turkey Mission last October says: "The special needs of the hour, are, first, funds to aid in church building at Philippopolis and Monastir." In February Dr Clark wrote us - "I regard these church edifices as perhaps of more vital moment than anything else in the Mission, and I trust their wants will not be neglected." Recent word from Dr Clark reaffirms all past interest and purpose to help.

In the station report ten months ago, when we announced that we had secured pledges for about one third

of the 900 liras it was proposed that we take responsibility for raising, we proposed that those who had already had part in the first 300 liras then take responsibility for giving or securing twice as much more as they had already pledged, thus turning the 300 into 900 liras. If everybody had seen things in the same light that we did our happiness would have grown rapidly, and our task been much simplified. We cannot now report that a large number of the former contributors hastened to accept our proposition as the main chance of a life time. Yet quite a number have already accepted just our terms, and some surpassed them. We are deeply thankful to them, and just as thankful to those who would, but cannot at present. We have done our best to secure a second 300 liras to report at this meeting. If our year had been twelve instead of ten months, we think we might have succeeded. We hope by July to reach the 300 sought for.

At present we can say we hope we have 200 pledged - although about 50 of them are somewhat conditional. We shall make every endeavor to secure pledges enough before the end of 1894 so that the church may be built in 1895. If it is the Father's will it will be done. We have already received from the Board 48 $\frac{32}{100}$ liras. We wait to see what sum the Mission will think it can set apart for this cause from recent extra aid pledged from the Board for 1895.

We make our plea: First, we beg the church in Philippopolis and Bulgarians all around to help to the utmost of their strength to accomplish the end we unitedly seek. We beg every member of our Mission and friends around us to do all they can to help us. We request the Mission to renew again this year its plea to the Board for the sum asked two years ago. We ask the Prudential Committee to keep this cause in mind, and to help us gain the end

sought as soon as possible.

We commit all the work to the great Head of the church.

In behalf of the Station,

George D. Marsh.

1893-94

Rec'd June 1, 1894.

Report of Samokov Station
Apr. 1st, 1894.

For the first time in its history, this station has to report the death of one of its members. On the 25th of Feb. our dear Sister Clarke, one of the earliest of our number to enter this field, was called to her heavenly home. Her health had long been feeble, and increasingly so as the years passed on. But with a spirit of rare self-sacrifice and devotion to the mission work, she had continued in it, - exacting for herself the least possible time and strength of her husband or children. It may well be doubted whether any of us who remain will secure from the Master a heartier repetition of the old and noble commendation: "She hath done what she could".

As our last Ann. Meeting was held in July, the period covered by these "Reports" will naturally be shorter than usual. One of the first thots. that strike one in looking at this as a mission station, is that "Things are not what they seem". Apparently we are the strongest station in the mission; really, for station work, we are the weakest. Constantinople of course, has no local work, - while Philippopolis,

which is next above us has an able and popular native pastor, and one missionary who gives his whole time to the general supervision of the station work and frequent tours thro' all its outstations. But we have no native pastor in the station, and the one missionary who is acting pastor, and has charge of all the outstations, is also treasurer of the mission, teacher of several studies in them, and overseer of repairs and new buildings. True he has help from three other teachers in supplying the pulpit and conducting prayermeetings, - which would compensate somewhat for his work in the schools. Yet this leaves him about the work of the missionary and native pastor in the Philippopolis field. We do not claim that he is equal to so much work. We simply give this as a reason why the Evangelistic work in our field is not carried on more vigorously.

The allotment of the various kinds of work among us, is about as in former years. Rev. J. F. Clarke is the "acting-pastor" above referred to. Rev. W. P. Clarke has a full teacher's work, and has charge of colportage and the cabinet shop, besides preaching about half the time, either in the city or in Schiuman.

Dr. Kingsbury, besides his medical work, teaches Physiology and Chemistry, and takes charge of the

printing-office; while the present writer is general "school-master", teaches from ten to fourteen hours a week, preaches once a month, and is station treasurer.

City and Outstations.

The work in Samokov. Here we have not much that is new to report. We are happy to announce one great addition to our convenience and comfort. Last fall the long-desired chapel was built. It is just south-west of the church, and stands mostly on ground formerly used for a narrow street, - but given to us by the city in exchange for other land cut off from our premises in widening the streets. This new building faces the north, so that we enter it by turning to the right from the path leading to the church, - when half way from the street to the latter. It has two rooms with a porch in front, from which a door leads to each room. The rooms are four meters high; and eight by six, and eight by five meters long and wide; with folding doors for about two thirds of the distance between them. When these are open, the rooms are thrown well together, and hold from 150 to nearly 200 persons. The expense of this neat and commodious building was $570, of which $190 were contributed by friends in Amer-

ica, and #242 by Mr. F. H. Mackenzie, a Scotch gentleman living in Belgrade. It is used for the primary classes of the Sunday school, and the Wednesday and Sunday afternoon prayermeetings.

The trouble alluded to last year, arising from an unhappy marriage, has we trust been disposed of by a vote of the Church to give the parties letters of permission to live apart, but with no permission for either party to marry again. There are a few members of the Church opposed to "total abstinence", and they are grieved that a total abstinence society has been formed, and that the preachers advocate such views. Some of the same persons seem inclined to go after Baptist strolling preachers; having somewhat of a chronic malcontentedness. If we "pipe to them, they will not dance"; if we "mourn to them, they will not lament". The average congregations ~~have been~~ for 1893 were 175; attendance at Sunday School 124. Two ~~have been~~ were received to the Church during the ~~three years~~ year.

Outstations.

Sophia. The work here has given us much encouragement. The average congregations reported for 1892, were 175, with 40 at Ruch Boonar, about a mile

from the church, — as against 180 reported in all for 1892; S. S. attendance 90, versus 78 the previous year; & adherents 188, — an increase of 68 in the year. The membership of the church is 57, in place of the 50 last reported. — The payments by the people were ~~$159~~ 293 for preaching, and ~~$506~~ 440 in all: while in 1892 they were but $74 for preaching, and $106 in all. This great difference is largely due to the absence of a pastor during most of '92 (the pulpit being supplied after the death of Pastor Bogajieff by missionaries from Samokov and Philippopolis,) and the presence of Pastor M. N. Popoff during the past year. — The Conference was held in Sophia last fall, and Pastor P. was installed at the same time. He seems to be popular, efficient and reliable. In reporting that church at the Conference he made the gratifying statement, that, while increasing his salary, the church had also voted to ask but two thirds the aid from the Board which it had been for some years receiving: viz. $264 instead of $396. We trust this worthy example will find followers, — and not in the Samokov field alone.

As the work in this important center is enlarging, it is plain that another preacher, and another church building will soon be indispensable to its progress. In fact nothing but lack of ability should keep us

from having such additional facilities for the work within a very few years.

We are happy to state that the division and alienation threatened by the Methodist occupation of the place a year ago, have been averted by their honorable withdrawal, on their present Board's learning of the compact of 1862, under which our Board began work there. When the writer visited their mission last August, Bishop Vincent was inclined to feel that, as we had observed our part of that agreement, they ought to observe theirs, — and, at any rate, that it should be left for the Boards at home to make any changes. This he stated before Dr. Davis and myself.

As many of the mission will recall the fact that arrangements were begun at our last annual meeting for aiding the Bulgarian Churches in our field to unite with those in the field occupied by our Methodist brethren, in appointing one common business agent to represent the interests of all the Protestants in Bulgaria in time of need, before the General Government in Sophia, — it may be in place here for us to give a brief account of our efforts to secure this end, and of the reason of their failure. The committee appointed by this Mission to endeavor to secure this result, imi-

ted the North-Balkan mission to co-operate with us and appoint three delegates to meet with ours and with Dr. Long for this purpose at a convenient time, in Sophia. We also sent an invitation to Dr. Long, and informed our Churches of the measure proposed, asking them to elect two of four candidates named to them, to take part with the one chosen by the Mission, at this meeting. Our Churches did so, and Dr. Long signified his willingness to be present and aid us. On Oct. 9th however, Dr. Davis wrote a reply for the Methodist mission, which contained, - besides ten other statements and inquiries, - the following

"(1) We desire the frankest kind of a statement, if this commission is free to choose and decide which is best, (a) an American Consul, (b) a layman or a minister, (c) a Bulgarian or an American, (d) a Congregationalist or a Methodist, (e) or whether it be wise in the Capital of Bulgaria to graciously agree that the Methodist Mission was at liberty to appoint one of its members to work in Sophia that he might be continually at the seat of the Government, to attend to the business interests of the Mission where necessary. The question is, would the consideration of any of the foregoing propositions, or others

similar, be ruled out of order, if proposed for consideration? If so we dont care to make a pilgrimage to Sofia to find it out. Frankly state that we have preferences; that we would accept certain alternatives; but that there are certain other alternatives that might be proposed, which we would decline to accept. I would not agree to be bound by a majority vote, and in any case I do not see how we could accomplish more than to arrive if possible at a conclusion regarding what was the best thing, all things considered, to be done. This much we could do before referring the matter to our Board."

After consulting with the brethren both American and Bulgarian, in Samokov, we replied, - to specifications (a) and (c) (sup. 7) "No:- we were convinced that this representative must be a Bulgarian subject;" - to (b) & (d) p. 7 - "Yes;" - and to (e) (p. 7) that our mission had neither empowered its delegate, nor had our churches empowered theirs, to take any action on that point - but that we agreed with Bishop Vincent that that matter "might now better be left for the Boards at home to decide".

The Superintendent of the Methodist mission, after full consideration of our answer, replied, Jan. 14th, 1894, as

follows:— "As to the letter! I have taken time to carefully review this matter, as well as to secure a consensus of opinion throughout the mission. I think it could do no good whatever for me to enter into any lengthy statement concerning our feeling in this matter. Your frank statement rules out of consideration (1) an American Consul, (2) an American Missionary of either Mission, (3) a resident Methodist minister. The logic of your statement, the unprovided support, and the comparatively infrequent service to be rendered, [we had understood when Mr. Thomoff came that the need of this service was very frequent], confirms the proposition of your Evangelical Association [our General Conference] to place this responsibility upon your local native pastor in Sofhia.

There can be no reflection upon the qualities of your pastor in Sofhia, when I say that no native pastor of another denomination would be acceptable to us. You will therefore see the embarrassment we would labor under in a committee composed as you have arranged it.

The three propositions mentioned above, (any one of which we could accept) having been denied a place even in the program for consideration,

similar, be ruled out of order, if proposed for consideration? If so we dont care to make a pilgrimage to Sofiia to find it out. Frankly state that we have preferences; that we would accept certain alternatives; but that there are certain other alternatives that might be proposed, which we would decline to accept. I would not agree to be bound by a majority vote, and in any case I do not see how we could accomplish more than to arrive if possible at a conclusion regarding what was the best thing, all things considered, to be done. This much we could do before referring the matter to our Board."

After consulting with the brethren, both American and Bulgarian, in Samokov, we replied, — to specifications (a) and (c) (sup. 7) "No:— we were convinced that this representative must be a Bulgarian subject;" — to (b) & (d) p. 7 — "Yes;" — and to (e) (p. 7) that our mission had neither empowered its delegate, nor had our churches empowered theirs, to take any action on that point — but that we agreed with Bishop Vincent that that matter "might now better be left for the Boards at home to decide".

The Superintendent of the Methodist mission, after full consideration of our answer, replied, Jan. 14th, 1894, as

follows:— "As to the letter! I have taken time to carefully review this matter, as well as to secure a consensus of opinion throughout the mission. I think it could do no good whatever for me to enter into any lengthy statement concerning our feeling in this matter. Your frank statement rules out of consideration (1) an American consul, (2) an American missionary of either Mission, (3) a resident Methodist minister. The logic of your statement, the unprovided support, and the comparatively infrequent service to be rendered, [we had understood when Mr. Thomoff came that the need of this service was very frequent], confirms the proposition of your Evangelical Association [our General Conference] to place this responsibility upon your local native pastor in Sofhia.

There can be no reflection upon the qualities of your pastor in Sofhia, when I say that no native pastor of another denomination would be acceptable to us. You will therefore see the embarrassment we would labor under in a committee composed as you have arranged it.

The three propositions mentioned above, (any one of which we could accept,) having been denied a place even in the program for consideration,

it is our unanimous judgment that we are not justified in taking any steps toward the proposed conference. With kindest regards, Yo. Geo. S. Davis."

This seemed to shut off all hope of the desired cooperation. We informed the churches of this reply, - and afterwards, at the suggestion of the Philippopolis Pastor, the officers of the General Conference held last spring invited the Evangelical Churches and Communities of our Mission to select and authorize, each, one or two delegates who would attend the meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society in Yambol this spring, to form a council there and chose a representative to attend to their business with the general Government.

Baraya and Kostenets. For reasons intimated in our last report, Mr Litza the preacher finished work at these places not long after our last annual meeting. Our friends here seem to have too much quarrelling among themselves, and too much indifference to the interests of Christ's Kingdom and the salvation of those around them, to give us encouragement to try to keep up preaching among them. A bible-

woman has done some good work here, especially among the children of outside families.

Ichtiman. Services have been kept up here pretty regularly thro. the year. Once in two weeks one of the missionaries, or a substitute, from Samokov, has preached. Congregations have averaged 30, S. S. attendance, 20. Adherents are given as 10. The Bible-woman here has done good work; and seems to have won respect from all classes.

Perdope. Last Oct. it seemed best for Mr. Litze to go and re-open work in this village. He has felt much encouraged by the attention given to his preaching. For the last three months of 1893 the average congregations were 20; attendance at S. School, 30. He has recently written of opposition, in the way of more or less serious annoyance of persons showing interest in the truth.

Doubnitza and Kuenstandil.

These towns lie west of Samokov, one 35, and the other, 87 Kilometers. The first is said to have 10,000 and the second, 15,000 inhabitants. There is also in Kuenstandil a large Pedagogical school, of nearly 1000 students. In Aug. last it seemed

best to the Station Commission (of Americans and Bulgarians) to change the location of Mr. Todor Kostoff from Doubnitza to Kenstendil, — as the latter seemed a more hopeful center for Evangelistic work. He removed there near the end of September. The average congregations to the end of the year were 50, with 40 in the Sunday School. And this is in spite of the lack of any suitable place of worship: — a room in the preacher's house having been used for this purpose. We sympathize deeply with Mr. and Mrs. Kostoff in the loss of their only child, a beautiful little boy of three years, who sickened in June, and died on the 24th of March. We have a little fear that the place may not prove healthful.

Banско. This oldest of our outstations is a fine, neatly built village of 3500 people in Northern Macedonia. It has been supplied at last year by a recent student who took all but the last term of the course of study in Samokov. This he could not take, as at that time the Bulgarian Government drafted such persons for military service. The average congregation for '93 was 200, S.S. attendance 160; adherents 360; church members living in the village 100, — received on confession of faith 4. Contributions, for preaching $123; for all purposes $260. The preacher

recently wrote of considerable encouragement here; quite a number of new hearers of the word. Yet he also complains of being much burdened with work in the school. This we believe he can and must be relieved of. Without doubt there is need at this central point in the Raslog district, of an ordained pastor. Yet the people do not feel able to do their part towards the support of an older pastor, nor willing to call and settle one of the younger preachers.

Banya in Macedonia.

This is a little village of over 1000 people, an hour distant from Bansko. Our esteemed bible-woman, Mrs. Kiriafinka Doshova has lived and labored here for many years, — with a great and good influence over all classes, including many in Turkish houses. Mr. Grachinof (a student who also felt obliged to leave Samokov before finishing his course on account of the draft) has been preaching here since Oct. last, with great acceptance. The congregations have regularly increased. Apr. 8th, when Rev. J. F. Clarke visited the place, there were 70 present. At this time the people presented a letter asking that Mr. G. might stay with them thro. the year. Arrangements were made for him to preach there in the future once a month, if he

best to the Station Commission (of Americans and Bulgarians) to change the location of Mr. Todor Kostoff from Doubnitza to Kenstendil, — as the latter seemed a more hopeful center for Evangelistic work. He removed there near the end of September. The average congregations to the end of the year were 50, with 40 in the Sunday School. And this is in spite of the lack of any suitable place of worship: — a room in the preacher's house having been used for this purpose. We sympathize deeply with Mr. and Mrs. Kostoff in the loss of their only child, a beautiful little boy of three years, who sickened in January, and died on the 24th of March. We have a little fear that the place may not prove healthful.

Banско. This oldest of our outstations is a fine, neatly built village of 3500 people in Northern Macedonia. It has been supplied as last year by a recent student who took all but the last term of the course of study in Samokov. This he could not take, as at that time the Bulgarian Government drafted such persons for military service. The average congregation for '93 was 200, S.S. attendance 160; adherents 360; church members living in the village 100, — received on confession of faith 4. Contributions, for preaching $123; for all purposes $260. The preacher

recently wrote of considerable encouragement here; quite a number of new hearers of the word. Yet he also complains of being much burdened with work in the school. This we believe he can and must be relieved of. Without doubt there is need at this central point in the Raslog district, of an ordained pastor. Yet the people do not feel able to do their part towards the support of an older pastor, — nor willing to call and settle one of the younger preachers.

Banya in Macedonia.

This is a little village of over 1000 people, an hour distant from Bansko. Our esteemed bible-woman, Mrs. Kiriafinka Doshova has lived and labored here for many years, — with a great and good influence over all classes, including many in Turkish houses. Mr. Grachinof (a student who also felt obliged to leave Samokov before finishing his course on account of the draft) has been preaching here since Oct. last, with great acceptance. The congregations have regularly increased. Apr. 8th, when Rev. J. F. Clarke visited the place, there were 70 present. At this time the people presented a letter asking that Mr. G. might stay with them thro. the year. Arrangements were made for him to preach there in the future once a month, if he

will walk three hours for that purpose. Eighteen members of the Banska Church (Lecture, of whom twelve are women. Donations for preaching were #14.30, and #16.40 in all.

Mehomir. This, political center of the Raslog district, is a town of 3500 people, of whom two thirds are Bulgarians. It has had no regular preacher since Rev. Hristoff was called early in Sept. to take the place in the Coll. and Theol. Institute of our greatly lamented Theodore D. Dimcheff, who was even there in his last sickness. The average congregations for 93 were 30, S. S. attendance 35; number of adherents 52; members of the Banska Church living here 34. Contributions for preaching were #52.80; for all purposes, #72.40.

Yakoruda. Mr. Gracheinoff preaches here a part of the year, with 40 hearers. He is to preach here and in Eleshnitza for the summer.

Eleshnitza. Here meetings have been kept up, with but a few months of preaching, and an attendance of 30.

Colportage.

In speaking of this branch of our work, it is our sad duty to report the death of one who, when he died was our oldest and most esteemed workman in this service. John Mark Boyadjieff left us for the heavenly "rest," Jan. 17th. He was from Classnitza, and had been a faithful, and according to his ability, a useful worker for a good number of years. His education was meager, but he seemed to get at the hearts of the people; and the impression he made upon those of all ranks who knew him, was that he was a thoroughly good man. He caught a severe cold by being drenched in rain near the beginning of winter, was taken with "marsh fever" which ran into typhoid, and he died in the hospital in Keustandil.

His successor, Mr. Eftim Venaroff of Radovish — tho living lately in Keustandil — began his work the first of March. He does well in bookselling, tho he has had no experience in Christian work, and does not show as much earnestness in it as we could wish. Still he was thot well of by the friends in K., and had endured hardships for the gospels sake in Radovish; and we trust he will grow.

We have the same colporteur as last year for Raslog and the neighboring parts of Macedonia. He also is a man of fair abilities and usefulness. Thro' his purchasing and selling small Bulgarian almanacs, contrary to the advice of his predecessor, he has been imprisoned by the Turkish government at Jumaya since Dec. 23d. Bro Clarke has spent almost scores of hours over the case, referring it to Mr Consul Blunt of Salonika, who has shown a good deal of interest in it. The case was to have been tried in Salonica, as being a case of treason, for which the penalty would be exile for life. But the matter has been remanded to Jumaya, as being a lighter offence than that. Our last word is that he has been condemned to a year's imprisonment; tho' the case has been appealed to Serres. It would hardly seem that a tyrannical government could find a more trifling ground for such violation of the liberty of its subjects. The only objectionable things in the little books, were a few data which would remind Bulgarians of some leading events in their history in the last twenty years. It is noticeable that the charge on which he was arrested, was brot. against him by a Bulgarian archimandrite.

Tours

The superintendant of our outstation work had his time so much taken up all the fall by building, that we have less than usual to speak of here. Mr Clarke has made two tours to Raslog, one of 11 days; and one recently of 17 days, in which he was accompanied by his daughter who did efficient work among the women. Two tours were also made to Kenstandil. Most of the other tours included in our figures, were simply preaching trips for a Sunday at the neighboring outstations. The number of days spent in tours in all, were 71 by missionaries, and 49 by Bulgarians.

In this last tour of 17 days much hard work was done, the communion was held in four places, and the missionary preached eleven times.

And so we close a year varied with deep tinges of sorrow, and bright gleams of sunshine with some unusual trials of faith and patience, but mainly filled up with the ordinary, yet divinely appointed duties and experiences of missionary life.

In behalf of Samokov Station,

H. C. Haskell,
Committee.

Samokob Station
Report.
Apr. 1894.

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission.

Dear Brethren:

The Trustees in submitting their report of the Girls' Boarding School in Samokov have reason to thank our Heavenly Father for the prosperity & progress of the year now so near its end. We have gladly welcomed back to her place as Directress Miss E. T. Matthie after her absence in America for rest & medical aid.

Two things require notice in the Trustees report. The first concerns the lengthening of the course of study from five to six years. The great advancement which the cause of education is making in Bulgaria seems to demand the change. In order to compete with the schools of the Principality we must give a thorough education which is evidently impossible under present conditions. It can scarcely be expected that we can command the respect of the Bulgarian communities unless a degree of developement be reached in our graduates proportional to the advancement noticed in the Govt. schools. To secure this it is the opinion of the Trustees that the suggested addition of one year be made to the present course.

The other point is the need of more room. It is certainly not for the physical advantage of the students to study in a room filled with damp clothes just taken from the laundry. Neither can it be regarded as a permanently satisfactory arrangement that teachers should be obliged to use their own rooms for recitations. A gymnasium is greatly needed. The old

adage has lost none of its prestige nor are the Bulgarian girls exceptions to the universal rule that a strong mind in a strong body is secured only by exercise. When building an engine to lift the waters of a mighty river and pour it down in ten thousand refreshing streams upon the crowded city below, we do not set such in a light scaffolding but in solid masonry. We are anxious to encase the strengthened minds of these girls in the strong oak of sound health, but the means are largely lacking.

Other points will receive due attention in the teachers' report.

Respectfully submitted
Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Samokov 23 April 1894.

Report of Teacher of Samokov
G. B. S. — 1894
Boston Copy.

48

11/30 Sec. Quar Report of Samokov Station
Aug - Oct. 1894

Samokov, Nov. 12th, 1894.

Sec'y. J. L. Barton D.D.,

12/1

Dear Brother,

We are glad to begin this paper with the statement that Dr. Kingsbury and family, who have been absent the entire quarter in Eng. for the recuperation of health, have just returned with large improvement in health and hopefulness.

The other members of the station have been in good working order, and engaged in the respective departments of work to which they have been designated. As you, dear Sir, may not know the arrangement of our work, I will repeat what our Ann. Reports have said. J. F. Clark D.D. has oversight of the outstation work & is acting Pastor of the little church in this city. He also teaches some classes in both schools, is treasurer of both, and preaches from 1/4 to 1/3 of the time. He is about 63 yrs. of age. M. P. C. (son of the above, of 27 years) teaches, preaches in turn, & has charge of books & colportage. H. L. Haskell, 59 yrs of age, is Principal (or Director) of the Coll & T. Inst., teaches, preaches in turn & is Sta. Treas. — Dr. F. L. Kingsbury (about 40) practices medicine, teaches part of the time, and has gen. charge of the Printing office — as M. P. C. has of the wood work department.

As the Philippopolis Pastor was in much need of rest last Aug., after a painful surgical operation, Mr. Haskell supplied his place for two weeks of his vacation.

Dr. Clarke at the same time made a short tour to Sophia, Sestrimo & Perlépe.

The G. & F. Institute and Girls' Boarding School began their new year in the middle of the first week of Sept. The former, for lack of funds to employ another teacher, was obliged in the summer to say to those who wished to continue their studies thro the 7th (or exclusively Theological) year, that they must engage in work now, and go in with the next year's Theol. class. The two who wished this are very promising young men, who, if we can have the funds for another teacher next year, will not be injured by this year's practice in preaching and teaching. But if they with those of the present 6th class who will then wish to take the 7th year, shall be delayed another year in their studies, the result will doubtless be a serious loss to them and to the work. The Institute has been unusually full this year, the whole enrollment having been 75, which number has been equalled but once before in its history: (viz. 4 years ago.) Many of our students are young,

(13-16 yrs of age) and a large number are from non-protestant families. As the number of positively influential christian students is less this year than often before, we feel a great and pressing need of the work of the Spirit of God that the year may be one of spiritual prosperity and fruitfulness and not of barrenness and desolation.

It may not be out of place here to take time to speak of a deep impression which Mr. Dulk Shopoff (the Supt. of the Belgn exhibit at the Fair last year) seems to have made upon the mind of our beloved Sec. Dr. Clark and that of some members of the Bru. Com. Altho we have written of this several times during the year, yet Dr. C. in his last letter, of a few weeks ago, implies that this impression remains unshaken. It seems desirable that the matter be thoroughly canvassed and measures taken to have it fully and speedily decided.

Mr. Shopoff represented that the national Gymnasia were so good schools now that the boys in our Institute might as well be sent to them for their secular education; — coming here only for Biblical and Theological study.

Of course this would greatly reduce our outlay of strength and money for the school. It is always a legitimate question whether such expenditures are wisely made for the advancement of the Kingdom of Christ. Changed conditions in the country may call for changes in our modes of working. School work is exacting; and we are giving a good deal of time and money to it.

Aside from four native teachers of good ability and education, (two of them preachers), — and a 5th teacher will be needed when we have all the 7 classes provided for in our program — the school takes the time and salaries of nearly three missionaries; — and in addition to the monies recd from students, an annual appropriation from the Board of ~~$~~ about $1700. This has been the average for the four years last past. With another teacher, it wd need some $370 more; or nearly $2100 in all. If in the opinion of the Com. these reasons outweigh those which would argue for the continuance of the school on its present basis, so that those who have the Providential decision of the question believe that the work of Christ would be better promoted by its reorganization on the basis proposed by Mr. S., we shall

heartily co-operate in carrying on the work under its new conditions. The one object for which we are here is the hastening of the coming of the Kingdom of Christ.

But there are some considerations which ought to be fully appreciated before so important a change as this should be made.

As it would be exceedingly difficult, on account of complications with the Government, to come back to our present basis after we had once made the school purely theological, we ought not to make it such without a full assurance that this should be its permanent character.

Some of the chief reasons which occur to us in favor of continuing the school as it is now carried on, are these three: —

1) The experiment of limiting the school to the work of training hopefull pious young men to be helpers in the missionary work, has been fully tried, and in the opinion of the Mission, found unsatisfactory. While the school was in Philippopolis I advocated that measure very strongly, in the spring of 1869. We were then a part of the N. T. Mission, and that mission voted at its ann. meeting in May

of that year, to close the school for a year or two and reopen it on the above named basis. This was done, - the new school being started in the fall of 1871. I went to Ann. in 1872, and remained there till 1875: but the school was continued on the above foundation for several years. That plan was gradually modified into the present plan, - because of the difficulty of getting students enough to keep up the school; - because of the disadvantages of having so very small classes; - and because of the hypocrisy and unsatisfactoriness of many of the students who did attend it. True the plan now proposed is not the same. This proposes to receive no students for secular study: - in short to be a purely Theol. school. That recd. only those wishing (as they said) to study theology, - but gave them general as well as theological education. Hence we believe this would have more disadvantages, & prove less satisfactory than that did.

2/ It seems to us it would be impracticable to carry on a simply theological school here. Where shd we find students fitted to take & desirous of taking a two or three years' course of theological study? Many of our most

educated christian men believe that the national gymnasia are such hot-beds of infidelity & corruption that were christian boys to go to them with the intention of taking a theological course with us afterwards, not one in five would persevere in that intention till he had finished those schools. And yet the state of education among the people is now so well advanced that were we to take young men without any secular education, and give them a theological training and set them to preaching, they would not command the respect of the community, especially of the young people, sufficiently to give their work success. Besides this, our students (whether uneducated or from the gymnasia) could not have the aid, either in their course of theol. study or after it, of the vast resources of christian literature found in the English language. That language is not taught in a national school in Bulgaria; while we now teach it from the beginning of our course, and use text books of various kinds in it (as being the best we can find) from the 3d year to the end of the 7th. I may say in passing that ten

of our native helpers are supplying themselves with the whole set of Butler's Bible Work. —— Moreover how could a body of competent teachers be held together for the small and irregular classes who could be expected to attend such a theological school?

3) The testimonies to the need and value of our school on its present basis, are quite strong. A month after our term began this fall, a young man came, a relative of Mr. Stoyoff, and for whom Mr. S. agrees to pay in part. When I asked why he did not come earlier, he said he had expected to go to the gymnasium in Philippopolis: but when he got there he found Mr. S. had been put out of his place as a teacher (perhaps because he is engaged in other work also), and he told him that the students there were so corrupt he did not wish him to go there. (A notable comment on his remarks to Dr. Clark last fall!) Our Bulgarian teachers and the senior deacon of the Sophia Church, who has just been here to Conference — confirm this statement. This Dea. said to me four

days ago, "You have a number of students here from Sophia, - and will have more next year, - whose parents are not Evangelicals, but who send their sons here because they are afraid of the godlessness and corruption of our national schools". Many such cases have come to our knowledge. Moreover all but one of these teachers, this deacon and the esteemed Pastor of the So. Ch. who died three yrs ago, Mr. Shishoff himself, and most of our preachers, came to this school unconverted boys, to get a secular education; and are themselves as Christian men and Christian workers, fruits of the training and influences received in the school. It is true there have been many false blossoms on this tree, as on many others.

Besides all this, intelligent christain men, grounded in a knowledge of the Scriptures (and they have as yet no commentary in their own language except a volume on the four Gospels just published) in a knowledge of the Evidences of Christianity, of sound moral philosophy &c., are needed in all the trades and occupations of life here as much as in Am.

If the education of all but preachers is to be

godless and immoral, where are our S. S. teachers, and influential laymen to be found? And without such, where is the moral influence of our churches in the community?

I will not dwell upon the loss of prestige and of property which such a change would involve, altho it would be great. As noted above, the past success of this school in its moral influence, has given it a great advantage for drawing in students in the future; and the considerable outlays for our present buildings and land would be largely ill capital if this change is made. Still, as the change would not be a temporary but a permanent one, and there might be some immediate saving of money now spent for the school, these would not be considerations of great moment.

In short, the failure of a more hopeful plan than ~~this~~ now so hopeful, fully tried over twenty years ago, the impracticability of securing well equipped and efficient workers by this plan, the felt need among our friends and outsiders of the moral influence of this school, and the large benefit in christain workers derived from it as carried on on its present basis, lead us to challenge the wisdom of the change proposed.

Yet if the Committee feel that the pressure for funds is so great as to make this large outlay of strength and means on this school, of even doubtful utility, we shall be glad to have the case submitted to the Mission at its next meeting, — and then of course, to the final decision of the authorities at the "Rooms"

The Girls' Boarding School, with which Misses E. T. Maltbie and M. M. Haskell are connected, began its new year very hopefully, with 85 pupils in all. Of these 51 are boarders. 56 are pupils in the regular classes, and 29, in the primary and preparatory departments.

We have had a great trial in our little Church here this fall. One of its deacons, a successful young merchant with a nice family consisting of a Christian wife and four small children, has become insane. He refuses to attend to his business, — says his children may be given away, one here, another there, — his wife may go out to work, and his property must be sold and given to the poor. He has recd. a great baptism of the

Holy Ghost, is a prophet, and is called by God to give himself up to his service; we are "lying apostles", and "tempt" him by showing him passages of Scripture which conflict with his plans. For three years past he had seemed to be one of the most spiritual and faithful of our members. Nor is this the only trial we have had with church-members. As you doubtless have no need of being reminded, Paul's words as to "the care of all the Churches", are neither obsolete nor obsolescent on mission ground.

In behalf of the Station,

H. C. Haskell.

Adopted by Samokov Station.

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Sec'y.

Aug.–Oct. 1894.

European Turkey Mission.
Constantinople Station.
Report for year ending 31st December, 1894.

Name	Size	Pages	Copies	Total Pages
Weekly Zornitza	folio	212	1586	336,232
Monthly "	"	48	1604	76,992
New Test. Commentary, Vol. I.	16mo. {last 13 formes}	208	2000	416,000
" " " , Vol. II.	16mo. {first 7 formes}	112	2000	224,000
Example of Christ	16mo. {last forme}	16	3000	48,000
Cut according to your cloth	12mo.	24	5000	120,000
			Total	1,221,224

As the Station engaged to undertake no new printing-work in 1894, it has to be explained that the cost of the tract Cut according to your cloth was specially provided for, & almost the whole edition handed over to the person paying for it.

Up to the date of writing, 9 more formes of Vol. II. of the New Testament Commentary have been finished; that is to say, the 16th forme is out of hands, & the 17th in course of preparation.

As compared with 1893, the circulation of the Weekly Zornitza in 1894 showed a slight increase, & that of the Monthly a slight decrease. For the current year, the Weekly has remained stationary; but the Monthly has fallen off considerably.

From what has been said, the hope may perhaps be indulged that, with the maintenance of energetic canvassing, the circulation of the papers need not drop much lower. It is supposed that in 1896 and onwards they are to be published in Bulgaria. That, of course, would cost us most of our subscribers in Turkey; but I am very hopeful that that loss might be made up for by a gain consequent on the papers' recovering their freedom of speech.

This is not the place to discuss the anticipated changing of the place of publication of the Zornitza. The step, if taken, will be the result of financial pressure on the whole Mission, yet will also involve other important considerations which must demand serious attention. But it is right to remind ourselves of what the papers have been permitted to do, even under the adverse circumstances that have prevailed for the last eight years under the censorship. Leaving out of account the political and news department, where we can claim nothing more than the endeavour to maintain impartiality & to use the language of moderation, we have given every week of every year rather over an entire page of strictly religious literature. This has embraced the exposition of the International Sunday School Lessons, — a combined mine of biblical explanation, evangelical teaching, & practical instruction. It has embraced monthly budgets of missionary news, every variety of strict-

ly religious articles, expository articles, articles on social questions, & interesting scraps with a moral or religious bearing. In the rest of the paper we have published notices of the work & meetings of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, notices of temperance work, of the examinations of our educational institutions, of church conferences, & so on. We have afforded valued opportunities to our Orthodox readers for the discussion of church, school, & other questions which the one-sidedness of their own papers refused them. We have had long series of notes of travel, in which much interesting local information & folk-lore is given, and the customs, traditions, & superstitions of the people are treated from the evangelical point of view. We have given educational articles, articles on hygiene & domestic medical practice, & numberless articles on scientific subjects of all kinds, & up to the latest date, as well as descriptions of matters of contemporary interest.

In the Monthly, every number has contained a hymn with music. As for the chief articles in it, — beggars cannot be choosers. We have been kindly supplied, gratis or at cost price, with pictures from various sources, and have had to do our best to write articles to suit them. The subjects may not always have been the most attractive; and yet, if all these articles have been read & remembered, our young readers must have a pretty wide acquaintance with scenes & manners & customs, biography, natural history, & enterprise

in many other lands than their own, & must have proportionately broadened sympathies & quickened intelligence. And for the rest, — the articles & stories have all aimed at presenting in an attractive form religious truth, Christian principle, a high moral standard, & every virtue, or at giving pure entertainment.

Let us keep this in mind in our deliberations as to where we can afford to curtail our work; and let me add that this current year, just as our difficulties have reached their height, I have been privileged to receive more testimonies (of course, wholly spontaneous) as to the value of the papers, especially as an evangelical power in the land, than, as far as I can remember, I have received in the previous ten years of my editorship combined.

It will have been noticed that the income from sales of books for 1894 is unusually large. This is to be attributed to the issue in the course of that year of our three latest books. All of these met with a hearty reception; and it will probably be found that the demand for them materially aided the sales of other books also. In the face of all the business stagnation that is complained of, the lack of circulating money, the excitement of last year's political circumstances, & the other usual conditions with which we have always to lay our account, the fact that we took in almost £05 liras from sales of books is significant. There can be no doubt that there exists among the

Bulgarians, & that too by no means only in evangelical circles, a considerable demand for sound & solid & distinctly religious literature. It is the demand of the best part of the nation. That great middle class, which is not to be found in the extremes of the political parties, & which by its industry & quiet steadiness imparts stability to the nation and is its true strength, is to a large extent ready & even desirous to receive a literature based upon & imbued with the gospel. Financial stress may compell us in the future to produce books in a cheaper form and at a closely restricted rate; but I trust that the Mission will think well before it ever decides — as I hope it may not — that the opportunity open to us to reach & influence the very heart of the nation, by providing the people with books of the character of those which we have already produced, is not to be taken advantage of. It has to be remembered that this demand for our books has been shown at a time when — largely, as I believe, owing to the evangelical work in the country — the Orthodox press is making its first efforts to supply this want. Much as they come short of what is needed, Pravoslaven Propovednik, Svet, Nedelya, the publications of Bishop Theodosens, certain works translated from the Russian, & a few others are the beginnings of a native Bulgarian religious literature; and yet, alongside of them, to say nothing of the publications of our Methodist friends & the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, there has been found room for all this amount of our books. And let me repeat what has so

Annual Report for 1894, 22nd July, 1895. For the Rooms.

often been said before, but what we cannot venture to lose sight of for a moment, that a large proportion of the purchasers of these books are reached by books alone. The living preacher's voice they cannot or will not hear. Surely these are circumstances that must not be ignored.

I desire to put in a special plea for the completion of the New Testament Commentary. As will be seen when the Estimates come to be examined, the donations assured us from various sources permit us to ask for a comparatively small sum for that work for 1896, & the whole would be finished by the middle of 1897. A work like this ought not to be stopped in the middle or delayed. It ought to be given to Bulgaria while we are yet assured that it will be received with interest. And I venture to say that the long & unfavourable & even hostile notice of the first volume of it, published in the Pravoslaven Propovednik, is of such a nature as to cause earnest minds, seeking after light and truth, to turn to its pages only with the greater attention. The volumes of a work like it ought to be uniform in type & size, paper & binding, and ought to have the advantage of finished workmanship which production at Constantinople can secure them. And, above all, the work ought to be put through under the supervision of Dr Riggs so long as he is able to undertake it.

For year ending Dec. 94.

Constantinople; 22nd July, 1895.

On behalf of the Station,
Robt. Thomson.

J. L. B.
rec'd 1-25-95
ans'd 2. 18

Report of Monastir Station for the three months ending Dec. 31. 1894.

Miss Cole returned from England, Oct. 2nd. apparently restored in health. As there was a quarantine of 24 hours at the Turkish border Mr. Baird went to Nisch to meet her.

Oct. 30th. Mr. Haskell and family removed to Salonica.

Mr. and Mrs. Baird were absent from Oct. 30th. to Nov. 30th. After a few days spent in Salonica they went to Constple. where Mrs. Baird was under the care of Dr. Patterson, who, of course, advised her to go to America, and Mr. Baird procured a supply of mouth-crockery. Both parties returned considerably improved in appearance and in re.

Mr. and Mrs. Pond rejoined the station, Nov. 9th. after an absence of nearly a year and a half. They were met at the rail-way station, in the evening, by a large number of native friends and on entering their house where Miss Cole had supper in readiness they were greeted by a sweet hymn of welcome sung by the boarders of the girls' school, led by the native teacher.

Dec. 11th. the letter from Boston with list of appropriations came opened and marked on the torn envelope in Turkish, "inspected". The English vice-consul complained to the Governor General but the latter claimed that it was not the work

of an official but of some irresponsible greenhorn at writing Turkish as the style of the word "inspected" proved. Said the law forbade opening of letters except in presence of the one addressed.

The church here having invited Mr. Pond to act as pastor he agreed to accept if they would vote letters of thanks to Messrs Baird and Haskell for their pastoral services. Two influential members vigorously opposed the condition because of bitter feeling against Mr. Haskell for his action in marrying a couple (as mentioned in previous report). After excluding the girls of the school from voting the motion for thanks was lost. Mr. Pond thereupon refused to accept the post of nominal pastor. The church was informed that by a vote of the station they could have the use of the school-room for services to the end of next August, only. This action was taken to encourage them to "arise and build," and we offer to aid them in the matter. We preach for the people as heretofore and Mr. Pond is superintendent of their S. School. Prayer-meetings are well attended and well sustained. The letters of thanks will doubtless come later on and we believe it will be a good experience for the brethren to go through with.

There are now ten boarders in the girls' school, all

doing well. The girls' school at Kotcha is prospering. The preacher there is well reported of. We have agreed to pay him 4½ liras per month and Dr. Thomson gives an additional lira. Mr. Baird has mimeographed over 30 pages of a Natural Philosophy which is being translated into Albanian by Mr. Gr. D. Kyriac.

We feel sad to lose, at this time, the most fruitful portion of our field, including the three churches of Shumitsa, Radovish and Monospitovo. But we are glad they have fallen into such good hands and we shall continue to pray for their prosperity.

Respectfully submitted.

L. Pond.

Station Secy.

To Rev. James L. Barton. D.D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M.

Monastir, Jan. 9. 1895.

Mandeville, Penn.

J. L. B.
Rec'd.
Ans'd 5-9-95

Report of Monastir Station for three months ending March 31, 1895.

The health of the members of this station has been about what it was. The men have been well, as has been Mrs. Bond also. The others have not been as vigorous as is desirable. A daughter was born to Mr. & Mrs. Baird March 19, and since that time the mother and the daughter have been progressing favorably.

The Girls Boarding School has been well kept up and the pupils have made commendable progress. The teachers tho' are rather worn, especially Miss Cole, and it is doubtful whether, without the presence of her associate, Miss Matthews, the coming school year she can do regular work. Just as we have an excellent set of pupils, boarders, the danger of not being able to find teachers for them looms up. Not only is Miss Cole unable to get along without an associate, but both of the native teachers do not intend to teach anywhere next year. The outstations in Macedonia are even now short of teachers and we at a loss to find one that can be spared unless possibly from Samokov field.

The girls' school (Albanian) in Korcha has progressed quite well

Preaching has been maintained in Monastir by the Missionaries to about the usual audience. We are sorry we cannot report any special interest here or in any other part of our field.

At the invitation of Salonica Station Mr. Bond made a tour Jan 31 - Feb 6 to Yenidje where there are a few brethren, but on his arrival was forbidden by the Kaimakam to preach. After telegraphing to Salonica he was suffered to hold a service in a private house. About the last of Feb. he went to Prilep and there the government watched him & found fault with him because his "yol teskere" was not vised especially for Prilep. Some days previous to this Mr. Bond had a conversation with the

Monastir, Jan. 1, 95

Vali Pasha about measures to be taken for building a place of worship in Monastir when the Pasha told Mr. Bond that holding any kind of a religious service even in a private house was not ~~allowed~~ allowable except where a special authorization had been previously obtained from Constantinople. Such a law in the hands of a bad pasha hostile to us greatly hinders our work as hearers are deterred from coming lest they be arrested and fined. Mr. Baird made a tour to Perlepe early in February and the next week he went with Miss Cole to Vodena, which place Mr. Bond subsequently visited. Here there is a Protestant family besides some inquirers. In all 32 days have been spent in touring.

The only preacher in our present field is one lent to us for a season by Dr. Thomson and he is now about to leave us to take up his former work. He preached regularly in Albanian in Kortcha where his audiences gradually increased and also translated some tracts and sermons for publication.

Mr. Baird has mimeographed an elementary Natural Philosophy translated by Mr. G. D. Kyrias so that the Albanian pupils could have something in lieu of a text book as there is no hope of the government permitting any Albanian book to be printed. Mr. Bond hectographed the figures. Three tracts and a sermon prepared by others have mimeographed, – in all about 12,000 pages. Could we succeed better in getting uniformly good copies by this means we should be encouraged to make still greater use of it till printing is permitted.

In behalf of the station

Monastir Apr. 17, 1895.

J. H. Baird

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-22-95
Ans'd 8-5

Report of Monastir Station for the three months ending June 30. 1895.

The latter part of April Mr. Baird made a tour of a week in Albania. He found the girls' school at Kortcha in very good condition and the preaching services well sustained. The Albanian preacher, loaned us by Dr. Thomson, has returned to Constantinople

Early in May Mr. Bond made a tour of three days to Vodena, accompanied by Miss Pavleva, Miss Coles 1st asst. teacher. Few came to the Sunday services but they appeared deeply interested, and on Monday we made several calls and were cordially received. Visited the Bulgarian and Greek girls' school, also.

Mr. Baird spent Sunday, May 19. in Prilep. As the authorities were making many political arrests the friends there were afraid to come to the services at the khan.

May 27 Mrs. Baird's brother, Rev. D. A. Richardson, with wife, daughter and servant came en route for the U. S. and made a visit of 16 days.

Mr. Baird went to Vodena, June 17 and spent Sunday.

Last week, June 26. our girls' school held its closing exercises before an appreciative audience of over 200, including chief of Board of Public Instruction, Bulgarian Archimandrite and head priest, R. Catholic priest, Aragoman of Governor General, British, Austrian and

Monastir. Apr. 17. 95.

Roumanian consuls, French and Russian consuls with their families and the family of Servian consul. Owing to Miss Coles physical weakness Mr. Pond gave more assistance than usual in preparing the girls for the exhibition. We are much encouraged by the anticipation of Miss Graves' arrival, but are still in the dark as to securing assistant teachers for next year. The efficiency of the school would be greatly increased by the opening of a kindergarten department.

The report of closing exercises of the Kortcha girls' school is very satisfactory. The audience filled the room and a considerable portion of the yard. There was one graduate.

In May we engaged one of our deacons as a Bible reading colporteur at a salary of £2 T. As a result of his labors our Sunday congregations have nearly doubled already. He seems to be doing so much good here that we are loth to send him to other places. At end of first month he refused to take more than £1½, explaining that the £2 salary was agreed upon in expectation of his touring when expense of living would be greater. We would gladly employ two or three more like Deacon Naoum if we could only find them.

Mr. Baird has mimeographed the letter to the native churches on self-support from the Conference

of For. Missy. Societies and is supplying the mission with copies. Self-help is a weak point in our Monastic church, and this letter puts a healthful emphasis to the teaching we have uniformly given on this subject.

Brigandage at several points in our field renders touring dangerous.

We expect to assist Salonica station to some extent during July and August.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the Station.

L. Bond. Secy.

To Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Monroeville June 30, 1895.

Annual Report of Monastir Station from April 20. 1894 to Aug. 7. 1895.

Dear Brethren of the European Turkey Mission.

Having passed over the most productive portions of our field to the new station of Salonica we have comparatively little fruit left to gather into this report. But we present a few bare facts which are not without interest to ourselves, at least.

Miss Cole was absent more than three months on a health trip to England, returning to her work Oct. 2nd. apparently much benefited. On account of quarantine at Bebefteke Mr. Baird went as far as Nisch to meet her.

Miss Agnes Baird who had rendered valuable assistance in the Monastir school for a year accompanied Miss Cole to England en route for the U. States.

Mrs. Haskell spent over two months in Samokov and finally left Monastir, Oct. 10th. with her husband to start the Salonica Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Baird were absent from Oct. 30 to Nov. 30 spending most of the time in Constantinople where Mrs. Baird received medical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Bond returned Nov. 9th. after an absence of a year and four months in the U. States. They were cordially received at the R. R. depot by a large number of native friends and on entering their home

which Miss Cole had kindly put in order they were greeted with a sweet hymn of welcome rendered by the boarders of the school.

In January, Miss Cole, feeling the need of change and rest visited Salonica for a week.

In May Mrs. Baird's brother, Rev. Mr. Richardson, on his way to the U. States with his family, stopped with us a fortnight and while here baptized his pretty baby niece Winifred Baird who gladdened the station by her advent March 19th.

Miss Cole left for Constple. July 5th. accompanied by Mr. Baird. The latter returned July 13th. with his daughter Clara who had been for a time in Dr. Millingen's hospital under treatment for serious after effects of an attack of Diptheria.

Miss Violet R. Bond came to the station July 27th. intending to visit with her parents for a year.

The work at Monastir has been almost Discouraging in some respects. While Mr. Haskell was pastor a little insignificant half skin-deep pimple appeared upon the body of the church and in spite of everything persisted in developing itself into a big putrid sore that "smells to heaven" even unto this day. In a word Mr. Haskell naturally asked the opinion of most of the men of the church in regard to marrying a certain couple, and they almost

unanimously disapproved. Later circumstances made it clear to him and to Mr. Baird that the marriage ceremony ought to be performed, and it was done. A disaffected party thereupon withdrew and held separate services. The leader of this party admits that if Mr. Haskell had married the couple in the first place, on his own responsibility, nothing would have come of it. But that he presumed to do it after getting their opinion against it "there's the rub." Mr. Bond was invited to act as pastor in January, but declined because the church refused to vote a letter of thanks to each of the previous pastors. But subsequently a vote of thanks was passed, unanimously, and he accepted. He is trying to convince a half dozen men that the vote of one member counts for no more, in a church meeting, than the vote of any other member. Theoretically its lonely to be a pastor. And yet our services of all kinds are generally well attended and fairly well sustained. The saddest thing of all is this that we have received but one new church member during the long year and that was by letter. The Christian Endeavor Societies of the women and children are in good condition.

We have recently engaged one of our deacons as Bible reader and to secure him more freedom of action have made him a colporteur as well. He is a godly man and has entered upon the work with all his heart and through his

efforts our audiences are increasing largely. We would gladly employ two or three more like him.

The Albanian work is hopeful, though we regret having no permanent preacher in Kortcha. Thanks to Rev. Dr. Alex. Thomson we had the loan of a good man for about seven months. The girls' day school, to which we give grants in aid - the only girls' school using the Albanian language - has been excellently managed by Miss Kynias and Miss Evtimova, with some assistance from Mr. George D. Kynias. The closing exercises in June were attended by a large number of the best citizens of Kortcha who gave breathless attention though many of them secured only standing room.

Now is the time for vigorous action in Albania. Oh, for men and money! Mr. Baird has mimeographed a few tracts and sermons, and a small Natural Philosophy for their schools. But the mimeograph isn't quite satisfactory. We need to print a few books, without delay. The Pilgrim's Progress, a volume of 30 sermons and some excellent tracts are ready for the press. Dr. Thomson is hoping to print the Psalms before long. The government has finally granted permission for the whole Bible to be published in Albanian.

Miss Cole will present the report of the G. B. School of Monastir. The immediate future of the school causes

us no little solicitude. The condition of Miss Coles' health forbids her directing the institution another year alone. There seems to be no hope of Miss Matthews' returning at present. Miss Graves was invited to come for a year or two and promptly accepted but the sudden death of a relative compels her to remain at home, very much to our regret. We want, if possible, to open a much needed kindergarten department, this year and hope to secure a special appropriation for a new building, the lower part to be used for the little ones and the upper part for a dormitory.

The attitude of the government has seriously hampered us in our general work. It was the intention of our Monastir church to erect a house for worship this year. But the governor-general informed us that any room owned or rented by native or foreigner in which worship is conducted becomes thereby a church and every church must have a firman from Constple. The same view was put forth by the caimacam of Gevedji when Mr. Pond attempted to hold a service in the house of a friend there. Mr. Pond was ordered to leave the town and refusing to do so was placed under police surveillance until special permission to preach was obtained from the vali of Salonica through the good offices of H. Br. Consul general, Mr. Blunt. Nevertheless we wish to place upon

the estimates at this annual meeting a request for a special grant to aid in the erection of a chapel in Monastir hoping in some way to secure permission for building. God is as ready now as in the days of Moses and Joshua to lead those who are ready to follow Him. And the Government of Turkey is not more formidable than the Red Sea, the Jordan and the walls of Jericho.

Brigandage at several points about us make us somewhat cautious in touring. The wholesale arrests of Bulgarians in Prilep, on political charges have made our friends there so timid that they fear to be seen with us when we visit the place. Still we are able to report 179 days of touring, of which 64 were by Mr. Baird, 56 by Mr. Haskell, 7 by Miss Cole, 30 by Mr. Bond and 22 by native helpers. Mr. Bond has been twice to the assistance of Salonica Station, visiting Yenidji in February and taking charge of the station for a fortnight in July and August during the absence of the missionaries and their families.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the Monastir Station.

L. Bond.

1875.

Report of Monastir Station for Three Months ending Sept. 30, 1895.

Mr. Baird and Miss Cole attended the Annual Meeting in Samokov, after which they returned to Monastir. While Annual Meeting was in session Mr. Geo. D. Kyrias went at the expense of this station to Salonica to conduct services there three weeks. Mr. Baird had been expecting to go, but Mr. Kyrias had some work there, and at his request went instead of Mr. Baird.

The G. B. S. opened its new school year Sept 4. It has now 13 boarders and 8 day scholars. ~~Miss Cole had~~ It was decided not to have the primary department in the present building and as there was no other place immediately available we are waiting till one can be prepared. It was also decided not to receive ~~the larger boys~~ any boys of the girls school this year into the regular course.

Pressure was also put on the native brethren to induce them to secure some other place than the schoolroom of the G. B. S. for religious services it having been used now 14 years for that purpose to the inconvenience of the school. Early in Sept. the church decided to make over the house on its lot and fit it up for holding the primary department as well as for holding religious services. At first it was decided to have the title deed in Mr. Bondé's name but on attempting to have it transferred the government objected saying that as Mr. Bond was not a Turkish subject he must first give a written promise not to allow the premises to be used either for a school or as a place of worship. Finally the title deed remained as it was and permission was obtained to make extensive repairs on the house. Work was at once begun and has been pressed steadily ever since, and tho' there is risk of the govt stopping work on the ground that it will be used for worship, the risk must be

be incurred. If there is no hindrance the building can be occupied about the middle of Nov. In the next quarterly report we hope to be able to say that the building is completed and to tell how it looks & how serviceable it is. Would that by that time we could say that it has been all paid for. At present it looks as tho' it would be impossible to avoid a debt.

The Colporteur has worked faithfully in Monastir and in Vodena, and by his zeal has convinced us that he is a desirable helper. He is the only male helper we have ~~so far~~ now though we feel confident of securing even a man to preach in Bulgarian and to open up work in Vodena (halfway from here to Salonica) and to preach also in Yenidje in the Salonica field. In Vodena there is a Protestant family - members of the Greek Prot. Church in Salonica - and a new follower who is boycotted by his former customers and also suffers persecution from his relatives. Mr. Bond regarded the place so hopeful while on a late tour that he hired a room for preaching.

In the Albanian work we have only two female teachers with a young assistant who are carrying on the girls' school at Korcha. As yet we have not secured a preacher to take the place of the one that left last April though we hope that Mr. Sinas who was there can soon return.

Mr. & Mrs. Bond went on a tour of 5 days to Vodena starting Aug 30. They were quite encouraged by what they saw and propose to go again soon.

Sept. 3 Mr. Baird went to Korcha, making a tour of 24 days. Besides looking after the repairs of the school building he preached twice - the only occasions that he has spoken in public in Albanian. The frequent interruptions of regular preaching by the absence or removal of preachers have caused the attendance to diminish at least one half. We hope to see more fruit in the future.

The uneasiness in the minds of people regarding the future is not help-

ful to our work and provokes suspicion on the part of the government towards any new movement, social, educational and religious

We need an outpouring of the Holy Spirit to give life and growth to the seeds of truth lying dry in the minds of the people.

In behalf of the station

J. W. Baird.

Station July 1 to Sept. 30, 1895

Rec'd Nov. 4.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-3-96
Ans'd

Report of Monastir Station for the three months ending Dec. 31. '95.

The working force of the station has been very considerably increased by the arrival here Oct. 4 of Rev. D. Anastasoff. Mr A's health has been failing latterly so that he could not perform the labor required in the Strumnitsa field where for many years he has been preaching. But in consideration of his long and faithful service the Salonica station granted him permission to remove to Monastir leaving him free to work as he may up to the measure of his strength. Since coming here he has been under the medical care of Mrs Bond and his health has improved so much that we have some hope of his undertaking the pastoral care of our church.

Mr. Baird has made two tours - the first a short one of three days to Prilep - the second a tour of thirty-two days, spending three Sundays in our own field at Voden and Yenidji and two Sundays in the Salonica field at Prishtina, Uskub and the Strumnitsa region. This is in agreement with action taken at our last Annual meeting.

Mr. & Mrs. Bond made a tour of thirteen days to Voden. The regular Sunday and mid-week services were well attended. Mrs. Bond conducted several meetings for women only and she was cordially welcomed in many homes.

We plan making a serious effort for the development of the work in Voden and to this end have hired suitable rooms

and have engaged a preacher who will reside there about one half the time giving the other half to Yemdji, 18 miles beyond. The preacher, Mr. Boancho D. Marmaroff is a member of the Monastir church, has studied in our school at Samokov and for several years has been an efficient colporteur of the Br. & For. Bible Society. We pay him £4 a month.

In November our church began services in the new chapel - a neat building of two stories the lower floor being occupied by the sexton and his family, and the kindergarten Department of our G. B. School. The cost of erection was £235. We regret that there remains a debt of some £30. We are hoping you will make us a grant that will enable us to put this ugly encumbrance out of sight. Having already reduced our Ann. Meeting estimate of £200 to £50 as per our letter of Oct. 4 we now beg to say that we would be very thankful indeed for a £25 grant.

Mr. Bond has been acting pastor of the church the past year but it is his purpose to resign in January. In case Mr. Anastasoff is called to take the place we shall insist on the churches paying a portion of his salary.

Mr. Atanas Sina has resumed work as preacher at Kortcha. We pay him £4½ a month, Dr. Thomson gives £½ and the Kortcha friends pay an additional £½. Mr. Sina is a valuable man for the place.

Mr. G. D. Kynas preaches regularly and Mr. Baird occasionally

in the Albanian language at our chapel here.

Dec. 23. Mr. Baird was called before the governor general to answer the charge of opening a new school without authorization. Mr. Baird explained that it was simply a Department of the established girls' school removed for convenience to the chapel near by. The Governor, however insisted that it was a new school for which permission must be sought from Constantinople, and, pending the answer, the school must be closed. Mr. Baird agreed to present a petition for recognition and to close the school for four or five weeks. At subsequent meetings of the trustees Mr. Baird's action was not endorsed but in view of the promise to the governor they decided to close the school three days, only. We have rented the whole building for three years at a nominal rate and are hope to hold it both as to the school and as to preaching and other services.

Our church people have sent a contribution of over £5 ½ to the Armenian Relief fund at Constple.

All is quiet about us at present although citizens, especially Moslems, venture out but little at night.

We are anxiously awaiting the appropriations for 1896.

Wishing the Board a "Happy New Year" I remain

In behalf of the Station,

Yours sincerely,

L. Bond

Monastir, Eur. Turkey

Jan. 11. 1896.

(over)

To Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

For 3 mos. ending Dec. 31, 95
Rev. R. Bonds

Report of Monastir G.B.S. for the year 1894-'95.

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission:

The Monastir G.B.S. began its year of work Sept. 5th. Owing to Miss Cole's absence in England, Miss Rada Pavlova, assisted by Miss Efpa Velkova, opened the school with 10 boarders and 18 day-scholars. Miss Cole's classes did not begin work until her return Oct. 2nd. During the year the number of pupils increased to 34, two day-scholars joining the school before and 1 boarder and 3 day-scholars after Xmas. Of these 34, four were in the II year of the course, 16 in the Preparatory, and 12 in the Primary Departments. The pupils in the Preparatory were distributed as follows; 4 in 4th Prep: 3 in 3rd Prep: 5 in 2nd Prep: and 4 in 1st Prep.. A class of 5 finished the Primary and will enter the 1st Prep. next September.

The work of the school has been carried on by one American teacher, and two Bulgarian assistants. Mr. Bond has also given instruction in music and gymnastics, when it did not interfere with his other duties. Miss Cole has had, as in former years, the responsibility of the discipline of the school, and the general oversight of the

various departments, and the school account, and taught five classes in Bulgarian Arithmetic, one class in English, and two classes in Drawing. The latter were however given up the latter part of the year. Owing to her poor health, the result of working without an American associate, Miss Cole has been unable to do all she wished to do, both in the school and in the families of the day-pupils.

Miss Rada Pavlova has completed her 10th year of service in the school. She has taught in Bulgarian, Bible lessons, Geography, Grammar & History and some English classes. She has also had the oversight of the Boarding Department, and while keeping the expenses very low, yet by wise planning has provided so well for the boarders that no serious case of illness or indisposition has occurred, and so Mr. Bond's services as physician have been rarely needed. She has been a tower of strength to the school, and her patient efficient service should never be forgotten. We are loth to give her up to enter upon a course of medical study in America, but the same Hand who led her to Macedonia now seems to be about to lead her across the ocean. May she be as successful in her new career as she has been in this.

Who is to succeed her is a very important question.

Miss Effa Velkova has taught the Primary Department, and some classes in the Preparatory. She has faithfully tried to do her duty in caring for the rest these little ones, and hearing classes at the same time.
The strain has proved too great however, and so after four years of service, she has resigned. She will be held in grateful remembrance by the parents as well as by the children she has taught. Her position is to be filled by Miss Maria Tacova, a former pupil of the school, educated partly in the Bulgarian Boarding school of Monastir and Salonica, and has successfully taught several grades in the public school here, especially the Kindergarten. She is the daughter of a Protestant, and though circumstances have kept her away from us, yet she is Protestant at heart.

Owing in part perhaps to the distracted condition of the church, the spiritual life of the school, has not been as vigorous as in past years, only one pupil having joined the church since the last report. Six boarders and two day scholars are church members. The Junior C. E. however still bravely keeps on its way. The Active members and one or two Associate have kept up their weekly

meetings by themselves, Miss Cole however being with them at Consecration Meeting, when she was able to do so. The younger children had a meeting conducted by Miss Cole, until spring when she was obliged to give it up. The Bulgarian teachers and three of the older girls belong to the Senior C. E. Society. The two societies held a Union Meeting early in March. It was led by the Junior Superintendant. There were songs by each Society, remarks on the topic assigned for the meeting, "Becoming as little children" by Mr. Bond, written questions, requiring written answers by members of each Society alternately, and sentence prayers, followed by remarks by the Pastor, Mr. Bond, and closing with the C. E. hymn "God be with you till we meet again", and the Mizpah benediction.

The closing exercises of the school took place on June 26th, consisting of songs, dialogues and recitations, interspersed by Gymnastics, by the classes under Mr. Bond's and Miss Telkovac's instruction, and a broom drill led by Mr. Bond. Mr. Bond gave a great deal of time and thought in preparing the pupils for the exhibition, both in translating pieces and drilling the recitations, and in preparing the broom drill. There was a crowded

audience, many of the leading officials, and the council being present, also representatives from nearly all the schools. There was also an exhibition of the handwork of the pupils and sales amounting to over two lirae were made.

The needs of the school are many. If we are not merely to hold the fort, but to advance there must be several changes. First there must be a Kindergarten, or at least better accommodations for the Primary Department, so that we can take younger children than we do now, and thus bring in a better class of pupils from the city, and also provide suitable employment for the little ones we now receive. Being kept many hours a day with scarcely anything to do, is an ancient system of education for little children, which all the city schools have rejected, and the American school, which used to lead the others, is now far behind in many things. Many parents would send their children to us, if we took them as young as they do in the other schools, but having once started them there they do not care to take them out.

Second. We need two Bulgarian assistant teachers, besides the one in the Primary Department. Many of the classes have this year had only ten or

fifteen minutes for recitation when forty minutes could have been profitably used. We have been able to keep afloat, and that is all.

Third - There must be two American teachers at the head of the school. "It is not good for man to be alone". Besides the support and companionship one gives to the other, there is plenty of work for two consecrated women to do, not only in the school, but in the families of the day-pupils, and in visiting the graduates of our school, now at work in the out stations.

If the school is regarded as a means to an end, then surely it can be made an important evangelizing influence by gaining access to families, for the surest way either to win or offend parents is through their children. There have never yet come a time when work of this kind could be faithfully tried. We came the nearest to it two years ago, but then Miss Matthews had to leave, and Miss Cole could not possibly undertake more than she has.

Fourth - The names of the classes in the three Departments should be changed, in order to better conform to those in the Bulgarian schools, and thus avoid an immense amount of misunderstanding.

Fifth: In order to obtain a better class of pupils from the city, French should be taught, and

possibly Greek - Many parents recognize the merits of our school as to morale, discipline &c, but they do not care very much for English, and Bulgarian is still rather below par, so they send their children where they can learn what they want them taught. It seems wasteful to run such a costly piece of machinery as this school, for the benefit of a few children of the lower classes, when by a little change, others could have it also. We do not want to be overrun by the Pravslav element, we want it to be always and ever distinctively Protestant, but it seems as if it would do no harm to secure more and a better class of pupils, in some legitimate way.

The record of our graduates is a very good one; the prospect of additional boarders from Protestant families is very cheering, so the item for 20 boarders in the Estimates is none too large, and we ought to be making plans for adding the wing originally intended as a part of the building.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the American teacher,

Harriet L. Cole.

G. B. S.
1894 - 1895.
Copy for the
Revue.

The Annual Report of the Philippopolis Station for the year ending Aug. 6. 1895.

To the members of the European Turkey Mission.

Dear Brethren:

We are waiting, we are watching, we are working. We wait and watch, in faith, hope and prayer, to see what God and men are going to do for us. We are working with the purpose to do all we can for ourselves, and to make the best use possible of all means and opportunities which our co-workers, divine and human, place before us.

Our force of workers, native and foreign, has been almost the same during the past, as in the previous, year.

Our Tabular View for 1894, among other points gives these items, eight preachers, of whom seven are ordained men, sixteen places for stated preaching, with a total average congregation of 948, seven organized churches with a present member-

-ship

of 332 - of whom almost half are males, nineteen members received the past year on confession, total payments by the people for all purposes 641 levas Turkish. We have a sight to find some encouragement in these items. It is our duty to pray for, and work for, much greater things. It will be noted that eight preachers for sixteen places for stated preaching means at the rate of two places to every man. We urge every preacher to extend his influence and labors as far as he can, and yet while there are some pastors who do take charge of the work at two or three points, there are several larger churches at important centers which demand and deserve the whole time of a pastor. And hence the services at some points are kept up very largely and quite profitably by some more gifted and experienced layman of the congregation.

A total average of 950 hearers from preaching services each Sabbath means a good deal in these times when church attendance by the masses in Bulgaria

has fallen so low that in many places the attendance at the Protestant church from twenty Protestant homes is larger than that at the National church from ten or twenty times as many homes.

In regard to the contributions of the Christians in this field the past year, Secretary Barton lately wrote us: "It is a large amount that they give, and, considering the cost of living and the price of labor, I think goes beyond that of our American churches for their own work."

We may take a brief view of the work at the various points. As we begin at the western part of the field we find the town of Panagwinlite, with an average congregation of 90. Last November the local conference of our churches was held here. The church membership of the friends in this town has hitherto been in Philippopolis, but at this time they were organized into a separate church, and a pastor ordained. The work is going forward well under the devoted care of the young pastor and his wife and the Bible-woman, who is a native of this town. No other town

in our station, perhaps in the Mission-sent more students to our Mission schools last year than this one.

Pazardjik is a large city on the railroad, but a harder field to work. The average congregation is less than 50, but the average attendance at Sunday School is 120. The two men who have charge of the work in these two cities, have in their care also the good work in two villages, Tacovo and Abdallari, in one of which the congregation averages 52 and in the other 30. In both places there are laymen who seem called of God to lead when no pastor is present. There are earnest friends in two or three other villages under their care, but not enough to say of them that they have stated services, although their homes are often the place for earnest study and discussion of gospel truth on the Sabbath.

Philippopolis

is the most important city in our field from every point of view. The church here is second in our list in size of congregations and in contributions the past year. The present status of effort and funds for

new church here, and the work of the Book-store, will receive attention further on. There are encouragements and discouragements in this city. There ought to be more of spiritual life, growth, activity and progress in the church at this center, than there is at present. The responsibility for rapid or moderate progress must rest with a number of me who live and work here. The Annual Meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society which was held with us here last spring was considered one of the best and most fruitful ever held. It was the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the Society.

The city of Stanimaka is some ten miles from Philippopolis. It now appears for the first time on ~~our~~ the list of our outstations. There have been for a long time a few people here interested in evangelical truth. It is due quite largely to the efforts of Prof. V. I. Shapoff, who has his silk factory in this city, that the work is now developing in this more positive shape. He himself often conducts the services for the friends. Occasionally some

of the rest of us from Philippopolis go to their aid. At other times someone of their own number takes the lead. They hold regular services, with an average hearing of about thirty. Some two hours beyond this town is a village where a good work is beginning. The place has not yet been visited by other workers than our bookseller. Yet there are three or four families who are positive in their determination to follow the gospel. Last spring two of the men were received to church membership in Philippopolis, and at the last communion here, one of them with his wife, came six hours for the baptism of their infant child. They are intelligent, resolute, earnest people.

Haskeuy is one of our larger cities. The friends there undertook to have pastor, teacher, and Bible-woman last year. The work was very hopeful. But we were troubled when they informed us at the beginning of this year that their finances would not allow them to have a Bible-woman for the future. And now some are saying that they cannot support

their school. We know that the times, from a financial point of view, are more and more serious and critical. We must take all into consideration, and we do sympathize with the people in these most trying times. But our watchword must be, Forward, and not, Retreat. There is some lack of harmony in the church here, and in some hearts a lack of such entire consecration as there ought to be. These things share disheartening to all. If they could be remedied it would help solve the difficulties of the situation. The pastor is strong and very satisfactory in his pulpit ministrations, but he has not an easy task in uniting and leading his people. We trust that God's spirit may guide, that this field may continue to be one of our most encouraging.

The work in the village of Merichleri has moved on vigorously the past year. The pastor has put much energy and devotion into his work. The congregations have been unusually large. The Sunday School has prospered. The people have had a mind to work with their

hands to an unusual degree, in repairing their church, completing their parsonage, building a fine stone wall around all their premises. Their contributions the past year in money, and in work at a very low estimate, amounts to 93 liras. This is deserving of special note. The pastor of the above church has care also of the work in the village Kokordja, two hours away. He aims to be with the friends there every third Sabbath. His efforts there too have been blessed. New members have united with the church. A debt on the church building was cleared off with the close of the old year. There are open doors and encouragement for work in three or four other neighboring villages, and more or less in all the region around Merichlere.

Erki Zaghra,

with Kuzanlik six hours away, has been the center of the labors of Pastor Vlaeff for a number of years. A general work has been done by this man such that we have felt it best to keep him at this post. But he fails to such a degree to build up a work, that at a recent meeting, it was the unanimous

conviction and vote of the advisory committee (of three Bulgarians) of our station, and of the station, that Mr Vlaeff be dropped from the work, so far as continuing him at this post is concerned. Yet the committee feel that by no means should the work in this city be abandoned.

At the late Annual Meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society it was noted and commended that Pastor Kazandjieff at Kayaludere had been longer at his post than any other man in our field. The church and school in this village – a regular out post in the work – hold on their way steadily and with fair success. Opposition, and various forms of persecution, in that region, do not cease. Yet the church is a light, and it spreads light in a dark region. This very week we have word from the pastor that a fearful hailstorm has just destroyed 50 per cent of all the crops of the village, and broken the tiles and glass of the church in a reckless way. The pastor continues to have care of the work at Omarchovo & Yeni Zagra.

At the latter point he is building a small chapel this summer.

The church at Gambovul still leads in our field in size of congregations and in contributions. It was expected that Mr Popoff, their preacher, would be ordained there last year. But for various reasons it was thought best to postpone the ordination. It is now proposed that the Conference of our churches be held there next fall, and that he be ordained at that time. He hesitates somewhat in regard to this step. The financial condition of the church is such as to be embarrassing. Fully three years ago the church had got to where it received but 18 lires a year from the Board toward the support of its pastor. We all thought that it would soon assume the whole support. But reverses have come to several, crises are upon us, many of the stronger men are in straits of financial difficulty. There is no place where the workers in our field are so much in arrears in receiving their wages. They are perplexed, and so is the church, over this. The station has no possible

means of granting more aid to the church; and if we had we should be loath to take the back track in the matter of self support. But we must not forget that it is the workers themselves in such cases who are found between the upper and nether millstones. Since beginning this report we have a letter from the preacher there, informing us that the time of his death by starvation is distant but four months unless something can be done to help affairs.

The work in Sleven seems to be developing slowly though surely. The friends have now secured a very good lot for a future church, and on it is a small house which serves better ~~as~~ a ~~place~~ for worship than anything they have hitherto had. The only constant and regular worker there is the Bible woman. The Bulgarian Evangelical Society is supporting a student of our Samokov school ~~at present~~ as preacher there during this vacation. There are two men among the friends who lead the regular services when they have no other leader with them. This is one of

the important cities of our field; and if we had the means to support a man there, and a small chapel could be built, we have every reason to believe that the work would go forward encouragingly. We have no right to omit reference also to the city of Bourgas on the Black Sea. When someone of us from outside finds it possible to spend a Sabbath there, a company of 10-20 souls is ready to meet in a house for service. This city has a future before it. It is to be the seaport of this region. It has doubled and trebled its population within a few years. If there was a chapel and preacher there it is believed by those who have looked over the ground that the growth of the work would be rapid. Last year the Bulgarian Evangelical Society at its Annual Meeting in Gambrovl were moved to try to undertake the developement of the work in Sleven and Bourgas. They were ready to assume a fixed share of the support of a man at these two points: and invited our station to fix upon a man and assume part of his support. Such a proposition

delights us. But we lacked utterly the means for taking up new work. Their proposition was renewed again this year. But as far as we can now see, we have absolutely no means for this.

In the circuit of our field we have now reached the Black Sea, and we come to a halt with the conviction and confession that there are various things before us which seem to find fitting expression in those two words Black Sea.

There are thousands around us who feel that Bulgaria here today falls upon dark times, evil times - politically, financially, religiously. The outlook is murky, the atmosphere malarious, all phases of the situation disquieting, most views discouraging - unless one has some gift and power to rise above earth-born clouds and atmosphere. There is much in the situation today to emphasize to us the command, Watch and pray. There is probably nothing to justify agitation. There is evermore the voice, Fear not. It is that which is internal to the work

and not external to it, that demands our care.

We understand that the object of the preaching of the Gospel in Bulgaria, as everywhere, is attainment — attainment in the passive grace of being, and attainment in the active graces of doing and giving. In the field committed to our care, in the hearts of those touched by divine grace, we watch to discern these attainments. Our own joy or sorrow must depend on the presence or absence of these attainments in the hearts and lives of those in whom we have hoped that Christ is being formed. We confess that our sorrow is at times quite as abundant as our joy. It is not enough for us if we may believe that the Christian attainments of Christ's disciples here are equal to those of his disciples in other lands. We confess that sometimes in our own minds we hold a discussion with Providence as to why these disciples here do not always see eye to eye, why there is lack of harmony, full consecra-

-tion, holy living; why they do not keep Christ's commands, do His will, render to God the things that are His, to a degree surpassing that of Christians in other lands. While One conclusion to which we sometimes come is that it is due to God's mercy to us, lest we become too much discouraged about, and ashamed of, ourselves and those who send and support us, and who are supposed to represent the riper fruitage of centuries of higher Christian training and living, we yet are not satisfied with the attainments of Christ's disciples here. It seems to us to be a critical time in the progress of our work. If so called Evangelical Christians and churches are to exercise a saving influence, they must possess <u>spiritual power</u>. We must all of us first be lifted up if we are to lift up. If we are not mistaken, the most imperative and immediate needs in all our work, all around, are individual attention to personal piety and exemplary christian living,

earnestly solicitous attention to ~~personal piety~~ home training of the children in christian homes, a steadfast determination by all of us who are coworkers in this cause that the first and constant aim in all our primary and mission schools shall be the training those under our care to become earnest christians, worthy citizens, and devoted workers for God and men.

The above remarks have seemed to us in place before we dwell on a few other points in closing. The past year has had its special trials and perplexities. Yet we put it on record that in no year have we found in the public print of permanent stamp so frequent, appreciative, full and hearty approbation of the work of our mission - with its literature, schools and preaching - as in 1894. There are many in connection with the national church who, when they compare the work and fruits of the national church and clergy with the little handful of Protestants and their work and influence, pronounce clearly and emphatically in favor of the latter.

The mission should bear in mind that the field of the Philippopolis station is large. We can never undertake to do more than to establish a few centers of influence and light in the region. This is the aim of our efforts. Our policy is to be leaven and to leaven.

We have now, as Providence opened the way occupied five of the six prefectural cities of our field, and have intimated our desire to see the sixth - Bourgas - occupied at no distant day. We are glad also to say that some of our best work is in villages, and that it proves most auxiliary to the work in the cities. One from our region who has spent years in work in connection with the Mission beyond the Balkans, while with us recently, remarked with pleased surprise upon the sterling, vigorous work in our village churches.

We might urge that there is still much land to be occupied in our region, if we had any means for possessing and working it, - toward the Black Sea, toward Adrianople, up in the Rhodope mountains. With only one male missionary at Philippopolis

station now for over three years, we shall not put in any claim that the work is light, nor claim that there is not a field large enough to tax the strength of a second man. But if one man finds it possible to care for the work now in hand reasonably well, we do not believe it wise to use more funds in what is considered the administration of the work until there are funds at hand largely to increase the native agency in this and other stations of the mission.

You all know the value this station places upon its colportage. The bookstore in this city is in the hands of an energetic leader, who is one of the deacons of the church here. The two colporteurs in the field are exemplary, experienced, earnest, acceptable men. The conditions of the country are not favorable to marked success. Yet we have reason for encouragement. A comparison of the sales of Scriptures the past three years exhibits our work in this line. In 1892 we sold 1,301 copies, in 1893, 1,241 copies, in 1894, 1,691 copies. The work in 1894 with Mission Books & Scriptures was of the former 2,331 copies for 5,357 Rs. silver;

of the latter 1691 caffies; for 9217 Ps. silver.

We come to the finance question.

It is of no use to spend many words. This station has a debt on it from last year of some 76 liras which we understand Secretary Barton and Mr Peet shall be lifted off from us some way before long. The cost to the Board of our colportage and bookstore this year, as usual, is 58 liras. This is in contingents, and also 18 liras - part of the grant for the Pastor in Pazardjik; a total of 76 liras. We are spending from this sum every day. We are not sure whether we are walking by faith, or going in the dark. The Board grants us for Native Agency 357 liras, and if we add the 18 liras that are in contingents, we do not think it is a large sum for the work we are doing; and in comparison with the contributions by the people. We have hoped most earnestly that the larger churches would be able to march strait on in the line of self-support. But for the last three years we barely hold the ground we had gained. The financial condition of the country is more and more

serious every year. Not a few of our liberal givers have met with heavy reverses, and are in great straits. The business of all suffers. The reserve strength of our churches seems almost exhausted. With very great effort and difficulty do they keep up their contributions for their work to the notch they had attained. We do not say that <u>every</u> man gives all he might or ought. But knowing the conditions today, and looking at the total of the contributions in our field, we believe it our duty to thank God and be encouraged rather than to murmur before God or men. Yet the fact remains that we are in perplexity. There are several of the churches which are now saying, we cannot continue to make up the sum we have hitherto raised. It seems as though our work will suffer in some branches and places. The workers are on as low rates, and are making as heavy sacrifices, as is safe. God grant that the tide may turn soon, business revive, prospects brighten!

Our advisory committee insist that even if the present worker in Eski Zagra be dropped,

the post must not be abandoned. But even if for a time we were to turn this sum now spent there to some other channel, it would barely meet the sum in our contingents every year for colportage and bookstore. We are short all around. The personal burdens that all the missionaries themselves assume in the work year by year are all that wisdom could justify. We must beg the Mission and the Board to remember that this station is trying to keep the work moving these years with the lowest possible expenditure in administration, and that we feel it is due the work of the station that the various branches now in hand be supported with undiminished efficiency.

It remains that we present to you this year also the case of the new church for Philippopolis. For more than three years it has been before our eyes and upon our hearts, and we have kept it before yours. We still do so. The merits of the case have been set before the Mission and the Board repeatedly. Few words are

needed now. We make no apology for our persistence; but simply again serve notice upon the Mission, the Prudential Committee and whomsoever it may concern, that we intend to the end to exercise the worthy trait of the junior member in the following serious incident — "Do you want a boy?" he asked of the magnate of the office. "Nobody wants a boy". "Do you need a boy?" — "Nobody needs a boy". "Well, say, Mister, do you have to have a boy?" Magnate collapsing. "I'm sorry to say we do, and I guess you're about what we want." You will remember that the sum proposed for lot and church is 1400 liras, of which it is hoped we may collect from various sources 900 liras, and the Board is asked to grant 500 liras. Every year the station renews its appeal, the Mission endorses its appeal, the Prudential Committee approves it all, and — we go on with the work at our end of the line, and are confident that in time there will be action at the other end. Of the 900 liras we think we may now count on

700 liras as pledged, and in round numbers 500 collected - and of this latter 470 liras placed in bank by Treasurer Peet.

We acknowledge, with heartfelt gratitude, the goodness and guidance of God through all the year. We need Him now, and in all the future. With the growth of the work, there is often an increase of perplexing problems to be met and solved. Whether we look at all the people around us, or to the Protestant churches and communities, or to those called of God as pastors, preachers, teachers or other workers, We know of no more timely, needful and precious words, to give assurance and serve as motto, for ourselves and all of us colaborers in all this vineyard of the Lord, than the Master's own, "And for their sakes I sanctify myself".

On behalf of the Station.

Yours sincerely.

George D. Marsh.

Annual Report of the
Philippopolis Station
for the year 1894-'95.

Quarterly Report of Salonica Station, June 30, 1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Brother:—

During the period that is before us 14 of the 22 places* in our field, where there are followers of evangelical truth, have been visited by the missionaries, and 3 of these 14 have been visited twice. In accomplishing this 56 days have been spent by them in touring, 30 by Mr. Haskell, 11 by Mrs. Haskell (in company with her husband), and 15 by the writer. The latter having been under the doctor's care for a time was forbidden by him to tour, so that a larger portion of the touring fell upon Mr. Haskell.

---

* I give here an alphabetical list of these places for reference.

Bansko (Razlog)	Monospitovo (1½ hrs. fr. Strumitza)	Strumitza
Banya (")	Murtino (20 mi. fr. Monospitovo)	Todorak (5 hrs. N.E. Kokush)
Djumaa	Podrush (2 hrs. fr. Radovich)	Varvaritza (1½ hrs. fr. Strumitza)
Eleshnitza (3 hrs. fr. Bansko)	Prishtina (On R.R. North of Skopia)	Velusa (1½ hrs. fr. Strumitza)
Gruinen (1 hrs. " ")	Radovich	Yakoronda (6 hrs. fr. Bansko)
Kafadartsi	Raklish (20 mi. fr. Radovich)	Yenidji (8 hrs. fr. Salonica)
Kokush (8 hrs. fr. Salonica)	Serres	
Mekomia (1 hr. fr. Bansko)	Skopia	

We have had at work in this field 9 preachers and 1 Colporteur and 9 Bible women or teachers. The Bansko church supports its own preacher, and of the remaining male workers one preacher and our colporteur are supported by native friends and private means.

A complete report of the touring of our preachers is not at hand as I write, but four of them I calculate have toured 66 days within the 3 months. We endeavor to impress upon our preachers and churches that they are missionaries in this district and their reports show an aggregate of 1168 personal conversations on the things of the kingdom within this period. This at least shows an effort to be faithful on their part, and we cannot believe that all this effort will be in vain. A circular sent out to each of the workers and committees by our Secretary, Mr. Haskell, ~~and~~ a copy of which I think was forwarded to you with the last Quarterly Report, seems to have had

a very happy effect upon workers and communities in awakening them to personal effort for the salvation of souls, and we hear of good results from it on every hand.

We are glad to be able to report 19 additions to the number of our communicants during this period, making a total of 36 during the 6 months from Jan. 1. We hear also of some 20 more who are waiting to be received when opportunity offers.

It is hardly necessary for me to go over in detail each of our 22 outstations. I will say that we see signs of hope, and, I think I may add, of increased interest in spiritual things, especially in systematic giving, in many of these places. There are fewer encouraging signs, I should say, in Gumuen Yakaronda, Velusa and perhaps also Mehomia than in the others. Djumaa and Yenidji are places in which during this period very little work has been done. A spirit of inquiry has showed itself in the hearts of a few in Serres during this period and Mr.

Kimoff, the preacher in Monospitovo and Umsteno, has recently spent several weeks there. This city is a great commercial center for a large number of Bulgarian villages and we pray God to give us the means of putting an Evangelist there immediately. Skopia is also another such center, with a little nucleus of followers already gathered, where an Evangelist is also needed. The few followers there and in Prishtina have subscribed already 300 ps. towards his pay.

Our new outstation, Todorat, is still a center of interest for us. Mr. Demetroff the evangelist who is station at Kokush and visits this place regularly once a month reports a congregation there of 15 souls. From his report we learn also that there is a larger attendance at Kokush. He has visited 3 new villages in one of which, a village towards which we look with some hope, he reports 18 hearers.

The church in Radovich, apparently aroused by the action of the Conference in Monospitovo recommending systematic giving of tithes, has made

a great effort and cleared off a debt; (of 16 liras, if I remember correctly) and promises for Mr. Sedloeff, its new preacher for 1895-96, 18 liras which is three times as much as it ~~was able to~~ raised last year. The Strumitza church, which has been entirely asleep on this subject, has awaken and from nothing last year promises 8½ liras for its preacher for the next year. All these things are hopeful, especially when one remembers that very hard times prevail in all this region. In the city of Salonica itself our work perhaps seems least encouraging. The average attendance during this period has been only 13 for the preaching service and 6 for the Sunday School. Still we are not without hope that later on when the thermometer drops down from the region of the nineties that the spiritual thermometer will rise, and we shall see a change for the better.

Two Conferences have been held, one on the Razlog plain at Mehomia on Apr. 16 to 17, and the other the Central Macedonian Conference at Monospitovo

on May 11-13. Both of these, I think, have been reported to you by Mr. Haskell. I will only say that the last seems to have awakened a very great interest in the Strumitza and Radovich districts, as it was their first conference.

The school question in the Strumitza and Radovich districts is still the vexed question with us. The little home school, which I reported earlier in the year as giving so much joy to the friends in Velusa, was ~~peremptorily~~ closed by the governor of Strumitza after having been open for a little while. The question of a school in Strumitza makes no progress at all. At the recommendation of Mr. B. M. Consul-General Blunt the people made complaint by petition to the Vali of Salonica, but it still seems impossible to get any report whatsoever from the governor of the city of Strumitza, and the documents seem still to be pigeon-holed there with him.

You have doubtless been informed of the arbitrary arrest of Rev. E. B. Haskell on April 10 while on

his way to the Razlog. He made a formal complaint to our Vice-consul here with a demand for reparation. This was forwarded to our ambassador at Constantinople. Nothing as yet seems to have been done about it.

Through the intervention of H.B.M. ambassador at Constantinople, Sir Philip Currie, the difficulty about the circulation of our Bulg. Bible Dictionary in this Vilaet seems now to have been happily settled. A previous Maarif Mudaree of this Vilaet had refused to approve of its circulation here although it had been approved by the Ministry of Education at Constantinople. We were intending to call the attention of our Ambassador at Constantinople to this matter, but before we got the matter in shape Sir Philip Currie, from an allusion of Dr. Thompson of the B.&F. Bible Soc. to our trouble, took hold of the matter and instructed Consul-General Blunt to inquire into it. In consequence the new Maarif has had a new examination of the book made and now affixes his seal to it. And

thus, for a wonder, one of our troublesome questions with the government seems to be ended!

Dr. Kalopatharkes of Athens came to this city on Apr. 27 to attend to some Synodical work in connection with the Greek Evangelical church of this city. We were pleased to have him as our guest, and on May 1, at his desire, we held a conference with him on the relations of our two Missions. He desired us to make a compact with him that we never would do missionary work in the Greek language. We assured him that we had no design whatever of interfering with his work here in the city or any intention now of doing work in the Greek language elsewhere, but we thought that it was too much for him to ask us to promise never to do any work in that language under any circumstances, such for example as an open door which was not being entered by others. Our conference was entirely friendly and, although

not entirely satisfactory to Dr. K., ~~yet~~ we still hope that we shall be able to work together in this large field without clashing.

One very pleasant incident of this period was the unexpected call ~~upon us~~ on May 24, at this port of the "Congregationalist Party." Several of the party managed to find us out and call upon us. Unfortunately Mr. & Mrs Haskell were absent upon a tour. Rev. D. A. Richardson and wife ~~were~~ of the Eastern Turkey Mission were with us at the time, and, upon invitation, we all took tea with the "party" on board their steamer and spent a delightful hour or two with them which we shall never forget. In the evening as we rowed away from their steamer the party gathered upon the upper deck and struck up the hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds," while we joined our voices with theirs. We continued to sing as long as each other's voices could be heard. It was inexpressably sweet to us, and must have made a strange but pleasing impression upon

their ships' company and our Turkish boatmen.

We end, then, this second "Quarterly Report" with the prayer, that the blessing of God, the Father, Son and Spirit may rest upon these efforts to publish the Good Tidings in this province, and that He may be pleased to send forth more reapers into these fields already white for the harvest.

Respectfully submitted,

For the Station,

J. Henry House.

June 30, 95

Salonica, July 18, 1895.

P. S. As I am sending this off disturbing reports are afloat about of bloody encounters of the Turkish troops with insurgents in our province, or rather in the Vilaet of Skopia in the region of Shtip, and also between Gradsko and Prilip. These disturbances may prevent our carrying out our plans for Evangelistic work during the Autumn but we hope not.

J. H. H.

Report of Salonica Station
Oct. 10, 1894 – Aug. 1, 1895.

Occupation of Station.

The family of Mr. E. B. Haskell arrived in Salonica from Monastir the evening of Oct. 10 last and the next day took possession of the ~~house~~ lower story of the house in St. Athanas Mahala which they had previously rented.

Rev. Dr. J. H. House & family, on arriving from America Nov. 7, established themselves on the upper floor of the same dwelling.

This has proved a healthful & pleasant home for us, and we have reengaged it for the coming year. It is located toward the eastern side of the city, about one minute walk above the chief business street, the old Roman Via Egnatia through which must often have passed one known as Paul and other two named Cyril and Methodius. On this street, now traversed by a tramway, about five minutes east of our house stands the old triumphal arch of Constantine or Valerius. The American Vice Consulate is in our rear and the homes of several leading Bulgarians are near, while the pension of their boys' Gymnasium is around a corner two minutes from us.

While an excellent place for residence we do not regard the location as the best in the city for a Bulg. preaching service, since the mass of the Bulgs. live near the Vardar Gate on the west side of the city - the lowest & most unhealthful quarter.

As a Mission Station, a center from which to work the main part of Macedonia, Salonica is most admirably situated. All the reasons urged for its occupation last year have proved sound in practice. There are few mission stations in the world which have such railroad facilities, and Salonica is the Rome toward which all roads in Macedonia lead. A significant fact is the following. In the writer's residence of 15 months at Monastir but one communicant from outside visited the city, beside two Protestant non-communicants - a total of 3 men from 2 places. In 9½ months at Salonica we have been visited by 23 or 24 communicants from 10 or 11 outstations - men who came on their own business but thro whom we have kept in touch with the work at their homes.

We have also had the pleasure of entertaining ~~a dozen~~ fourteen American visitors (including representatives from every station of our Mission except Constantinople) as well as meeting the Congregationalist's Oriental

Party which spent an afternoon & evening in the city.

When it decided to occupy Salonica the Mission decreed that Razlog should be transferred from Samokov to that station. The western boundary was left to be decided between Monastir and Salonica by mutual agreement. If it may be called fixed it has been fixed by mutual disagreement. At the outset it was tacitly assumed that the Monastir brethren should take Vodena & that we should take all places accessible by the rail to Skopia. Finding after exploration that this gave us an enormous field we urged Monastir to take Vardar Yenidje, 7 hours from Vodena, and also Tikvish, Skopia & Prishtina. Had they been willing we were ready to propose some such plan as their taking all places on said railway or west of it, & giving us the country east of it. But as they declined we are left with 19 present outstations on our hands & indefinite room for developing others.

Our Endeavor

has been to impress upon the native brethren their own responsibility for the evangelization of their country & thus to stimulate them to give more money & to do more personal evangelistic work.

The Means Used

have been correspondence & touring. Besides many letters, we have sent out hectographed blanks for Quarterly Reports by the preachers — accompanied the first Quarter by a circular letter to the Evangelical communities. We feel that the results have amply repaid the effort. Some workers have been "toned up" surprisingly, & it ~~is~~ stimulates even the most faithful to know that a written record of ~~some~~ parts of their work is kept on file. It is good for the churches also to report how much they have actually paid, during each quarter, of the sums pledged. An interesting item is that our preachers held personal conversations on religion with 1168 people during the second quarter.

~~In touring~~ We began touring as soon as practicable after getting settled, i.e. Dec. 1st. In the 8 months since that date missionaries have spent 135 days in touring and Bulgarians something over 120 days — a total of 255 days out of 243! An old digestive trouble of Mr. Haskell's became so acute early in February that he was laid aside from touring, by the doctor's orders, for two months. A similar trouble has prevented Dr. Hence from travelling much for ~~the past two months~~ ten weeks or more.

Church Conferences.

Two of these have been held. The first was Razlog Conference which gathered at Mehomia on April 16-17. It was well attended & interesting altho weakened by the absence of two preachers at the Bulg. Evangelical Society meeting in Philippopolis. The first Conference of Central Macedonia was held at Monospitovo village on May 11 & 12. It was attended by ~~&~~ 23 delegates from 11 places & as being the first which they had ~~attended~~ enjoyed it seemed to be ~~enjoyed~~ relished with peculiar zest. The addresses were well prepared and worthy of the close attention which they received from 250 to 300 hearers. The subject of giving was prominent & a resolution was adopted recommending the giving of tithes by members of the churches represented.

Older Parts of the Field.

Without ~~mentioning~~ dwelling upon every place ~~in~~ detail we shall mention those things which call for remark.

Razlog District. At the present moment Banya seems to be making greatest progress of any place in this district. Meetings are well attended & there are many enquirers about the truth.

Yakoruda seems to have retrograded, if anything. The lives of some are very inconsistent, all are backward about giving, & they have had a good deal

of disagreement among themselves. The preacher's bearing has aggravated rather than mollified the trouble & it seems certain that he better not work there any longer. We rejoice that a recent visit of the Banako Church Committee which spent a day & two evenings in patient investigation of the situation seems to have been blest of God to the healing of old sores and the complete settlement of old difficulties.

Grumen is another place in which we see little encouragement. The two brethren here are just men but not gracious & attractive. After 10 years of effort the results do not seem to us such as to justify the expenditure of more money here while more promising fields are calling for our last available para. What is done here must be by passing colporteurs, evangelists & missionaries, on their tours.

In Bansko the average congregations have been ~~about~~ 215 as against 200 previously. This church has received no aid toward preacher's salary for the past six months and expects none for the ensuing year. Since Jan. 1st it has received 11 members on confession, while 14 more have been examined and approved; viz. 6 in Bansko village, 5 in Eleshnitza, & 3 in Yakoruda.

It is possible that the personnel of the preaching force in Razlog may be completely changed for the coming year. Mr. Sedloeff has already departed from Mehomia for Radovish. Providence permitting Mr. Hristoff will soon go from Samokov to be pastor at Bansko. Mr. Gratchenoff is called to Strumitza and it may be best that he go with his bride to a new place where, unhampered by the ties of his ~~two~~ native district, he may do better work. With the wide field of Southern & Western Macedonia calling for development it seems impossible to maintain more than two preachers in Razlog. We hope that Mr. Hristoff may keep the next moving in Mehomia. It is undecided who will take the rest of the field.

<u>Strumitza District</u>. In the city there has been a loss in church membership since 1893. The Lord's dealing with this church is incomprehensible. Perhaps he has handed it over to the Adversary for testing, as he did Job. A year ago last fall the very influential son of a priest was converted and throngs of young men began showing an interest. But soon after a female member of the church became insane; then the above-named priest's son went insane; then

the pastor's wife sickened, sank rapidly & died and the pastor himself was taken with hemorrages. Thus the ignorant priests & people say; "See how God is punishing these Protestants for their heresy" - and scarcely a Pravo Slav has visited a meeting for months. Pastor Anastasoff has been sorely afflicted. Sometimes the past winter his mother & he were both sick abed and his delicate child was cared for by neighbors. ~~The Pastor~~ He has been able to preach a good many Sundays and with the return of spring has seemed much better. He is now relieved of responsibility for pastoral work & given freedom to do what he can for his health on his present salary, living where he likes & working or not as he deems best. How long he will last it is impossible to guess.

Of course his feebleness has been a factor in the lack of outward growth in Strumitza & in the Velusa branch. Yet none can judge what his example is doing for those who see him in these months. His society is like the society of an angel, so gentle, charitable, holy is he - a man who lives so near his Savior that he seems at times to see Him in bodily form.

During the past year the Strumitza church has nearly completed payments on a house in which

its meetings are held – the place which it first bought having probably been lost in litigation. This shows recuperative power & a brave spirit.

The Velusa branch has been chiefly supplied by Mr. Vladimir Alaskaloff who has won the hearts of the people & carried himself admirably. In spite of his efforts there is little progress, however. This is largely due to the love of money in the richest man & his son. The two should give 4 or 5 liras a year to the Lord's work, but give almost nothing. Seven men gave 50 piast. gold for preacher last yr. and promise 60 for next! Not having brought the tithes into the store house they have received no blessing.

Monospitovo church has finished its house of worship, except laying the floor, & has paid the last para of debt upon it.

The Murtino branch still has about 15 liras to pay on its property. If crops are good it will mostly be paid this season. This branch will soon be equal to the mother church & may be separated from it. Its membership has grown from 12 to 21 in the past 18 months. Since Jan. 1 6 young people have been added at Monospitovo and 3 adults at Murtino.

It is doubtful whether more than one

preacher can be spared for Strumitza district the ensuing year. Should Mr. Anastasoff live in the city & lend some aid it will not be difficult for one man to do the work.

The School Question.

After two years of effort to secure permission for a school in Strumitza, & recognition for existing schools in Monospitovo & Murtino, we seem utterly baffled. Every requirement of law has been met; the teachers' diplomas & proposed programs for the schools have been in the Kamaikam's hands a year; and yet the mejlis will not act & forward the documents to Salonica. Petitions to and calls upon the Kamaikam, the Ma'arif Mudiri the Vali Pasha and Consul General Blunt; letters to Bros. Dwight & Thomson at Constantinople, prayers, entreaty & wrath have proved alike unavailing. There are 250 Protestants in this district & no school authorized to teach their children. The Monospitovo & Murtino schools have run by sufferance but an order was recently given to close them. We know not whether to open them in Sept., despite this order, or not. An attempt to have a village girl instruct the children of the Veluca friends in reading & writing, at

a private house, was quashed by petition of the Greek Bishop, the authorities paying more attention in half an hour to one petition to suppress instruction than they have in two years to a dozen petitions to permit instruction. We state facts without expressing the feelings which they arouse in us.

Radovish and Raklish. The Raklish branch has completed payments on its excellent building. The main church nearly split in two last winter over the custodianship of 3 £.T. contributed for this building from outside. A reconciliation was effected, however, & the church seems in good condition again. As the result of some prodding about paying their workers on time they raised 18 £.T. to pay up all outstanding obligations of every sort. The Conference also enthused them so that they heartily responded to our demand that they pay 18 £.T. for preacher the ensuing year instead of 6 £.T. as heretofore.

This church has received 10 additions on confession since Jan. 1st, bringing its membership up to 71 — surpassed only by Banско and Samokov in our Mission. The outlook is excellent for large growth in Raklish.

In Kafadartsi the good effects of our circular letter & questions for Quarterly Reports have been very manifest. Five months ago the work seemed dead. After the reception of those questions efforts began to be made in the market & we are told that now there are always 6 or 8 enteriers at meetings as against none previously. More work has also been done in neighboring places.

Newer Parts of the Field.

City of Salonica. We estimate the population of this city at about 120000. It is not even a nominally Xtn. city, for about 80000 of its inhabitants are Jews & 20000 Turks. There may be 15000 Greeks, while most of the rest are Bulgarians. Spiritually the place is in a deplorable condition. No one preaches to the 100000 Jews & Turks. The Greek Presbyterian church is pastorless & constant dissensions have reduced its Sunday congregations to an average of not much above a dozen, while this dozen, true to their race instinct, are still quarrelling among themselves. The English service for the foreign Protestant community has a congregation of from 10 to 35 according to the weather. The attendance at our Bulgarian preaching service has ranged from 3 to 27, averaging

13 outside of our families.

We are speculating on the possibility, when we shall become established, of originating some union work in the nature of a "Rest" or Y.M.C.A. which shall reach out to all nationalities. We hope at least to be granted funds to rent a separate room in Vardar Mahala for preaching services. We also need an evangelist at our call to cultivate the town & adjacent country.

Serres. Here the priest Chernoök (Black Eye) author of "The Experiences of a Priest" was acting Pres. of the Bulg. Abshtina until last April. He preached quite evangelical sermons & was finally removed by the hierarchy as too liberal. He went to Constantinople to resign the priesthood but the Exarch's blandishments overcame his scruples and he is now in Stara Zagora. He has prepared the way for the Gospel in Serres to some extent, however. A member of the Abshtina in whose house he lived (an able man, the mufter of his Mahala) has come out as a bright Christian standing firm despite the Abshtina's efforts to separate him from his wife. He offers to rent his second floor for an evangelist & we greatly desire to station one in this important ~~centr~~ city if it can be managed.

It is a great center for Bulgarian villagers. We are told that at a winter fair held here, ~~sometimes~~ from 80 to 100 of our own people from Razlog are sometimes present. Mr. Kimoff of Monastirovo has just spent 33 days at evangelistic work in the city. Beside 3 Bulg. Evangelicals, there are 4 Greek brethren who heartily coöperate with us in services.

At Vardar Yenidje there are 4 Bulgarian members of the Greek Presbyterian church in Salonica, the fruit of Rev. Sampson's labors. They complain that since his departure they have scarcely seen a preacher's face, and intreat us to take up the work. Mr. Zaharia Daskaloff is spending a few weeks there in evangelistic labor. It seems to us that if the Monastir Station could place an Evangelist at Vodena he might also care for Yenidje which is but 6 or 7 hours distant. The brethren pledge 2 L. T. for a worker for the ensuing year.

Skopia District. In the city Mr. Ivan Cheshmejieff, the B. & F. Bible Society's colporteur, is the center of the work. He preaches when at home & does much good. Two communicants were received here in Feb., being the only ones beside the colporteur & his daughter. We think that this city rather than Kafadartei should be occupied by an Evangelist. It is one of the leading four cities in Macedonia, containing 35 000 or more inhabitants. A man living here

could easily reach Prishtina, Veles & Kafadartsi by rail & would be but 8 hours from Petovo to the west where Mr. Cheshmejieff claims that there is a wonderful opening for evangelistic work.

Prishtina. Here the fort has been held by privates for 10 years. No preacher has been stationed in the place & missionaries could rarely reach it because of its remoteness. But in addition to the previous 2 communicants 2 more have just been added. Their metal is shown by the fact that they led a movement which resulted last January in getting the government to change their city's market day from Sunday to Tuesday. We think the place an important outpost because it is situated in Old Servia, the people use the Servian tongue, and from here the Gospel may be able to get a foot-hold in that nation which has so doggedly refused it heretofore. The Prishtina brethren understand Bulgarian well enough to profit by the labors of a Bulg. worker. They pledge 1½ £.T., Skopia 1½ £.T., and Kafadartsi 1 £.T. for an evangelist for ensuing year. all these places also need and desire the labors of a Bible woman.

Kukush and Podorak. By the Salonica-Serres railway we reach Sari Gyol station (half an hour from Kukush by carriage) in 75 minutes. Years ago the Bulgs. of K. applied to Mr. Crosbie at

Salonica to be recorded as Protestants. On his refusing they went over to the Catholics for French Consular protection. Of the 1200 Bulg. houses 1000 have now returned to the Exarch. Our ex-preacher G. Petroff, betrayed his cause here & assured his friends, the ecclesiastics, that the Protestants would never send another preacher to Kukush. A few people remained faithful, however, & were so revived by visits from Salonica last winter as to beg for a preacher. They pledged 3 £. T. ~~for~~ toward his salary and 2 £. T. for rent of preaching place. Then the death of one of their number in Feb. threw upon them the necessity of giving 5 £. T. at once for a cemetery. Four families subscribed these 10 liras, 8 of which are already paid. The funeral which Mr. Hause conducted in Feb. (as well as our failure to keep Petroff's promise) seemed to arouse the slumbering devil of the town. Active persecution has since been in progress which the authorities wink at. The place is known as one of the worst in Macedonia. Hence the persecution takes the form of calling obscene language after the Protestant women, stoning new attendants at our service, etc. Nevertheless, 5 of the friends became communicants in June & it is evident that many sympathize

with them below the surface. Were the heavy hand of persecution lifted the room would be full of hearers on Sunday. An earnest Christian bride lately gone there from Strumitza will do much good among the women.

Perhaps our most interesting report is that of the new work in Podorak, 5 hours N. E. of Kukush. It is a well-built, Exarchist village of about 200 houses. Some people here became interested in the Testament thro a young man from Kukush & thro a Colporteur. A year ago 2 or 3 had decided to live by its teachings & sent an invitation to missionaries to visit them. It was impossible to comply with the request until last Feb., when Mr. House went. On this first visit five men were found fully decided to live according to the Gospel. A crowd of 100 gathered in the inn to question & listen. The head priest tried to eject Mr. H. from the village, but on reading his firman from Sultan Aziz the Mudir decided not to eject him. On a second visit Mr. House was refused the hospitality of an inn ~~but~~ was invited to a friend's house where the wife of his host & other women heard the truth with great profit. On a visit in June Mr. Haskell found that 3 whole families, husband & wife, are

~~cont~~ counted followers — and 3 or 4 men besides.

It seems certain that a Bible woman working in Kukush, Todorak, Bogdanzea & possibly other neighboring villages, would do great good, & we hope that Mrs. Kerafinka Aoshova of Banya may have this privilege soon.

An evangelist of very small attainments is now living in Kukush & visiting Todorak once a month. His salary is but 18 liras a year on which he can hardly live. Mission funds were available for but 3 months even at this rate. The Kukush friends paid for 2 months and private individuals have since sustained him. It would seem almost a crime to abandon these places, & yet how to find the funds for them is an enigma. We hope that after Sept. 1st the Todorak friends may contribute 2 or 3 liras.

There is a prospect that this region may soon contribute two workers to our force.

Colportage.

The sales of our one colporteur, Mr. Trenchoff of Bansko, have averaged about 200 piasters a month. We feel that as a pioneer or scout he is indispensible to us. Yet we have no funds for him & he has been maintained till now by private gifts. We could use one or two more such book-selling evangelists to good advantage

Summary.

Since Jan. 1st our Station has been carrying on work in 19 places outside of Salonica. We have had 9 preachers, 1 colporteur, 4 Bible women and 8 lady teachers at work. About 200 pupils have attended the common schools. There are 1175 to 1200 adherents, including 384 communicants, of whom 38 have been added this calendar year.

Avg Sund. congs. 800-825; gifts about 200 ₶

The most discouraging places in our field are Yakoruda, Grumen & Veluza. The most encouraging are Banya, Mustino & Podorak. Bansko receives no help for preacher; Radovish triples its gifts for preacher; Strumitz a district pledges 13 liras this year as against 5 paid last year for preacher; Skopia, Prishtina, Kafadartsi & Yenidje pledge 6 liras for evangelist as against nothing heretofore; Kukush gives 10 L. T. for all purposes as against nothing in '94.

The great financial stress under which we have toiled, altho the cause of great anxiety, has done us good by forcing us to urge upon the brethren the duty of giving. But we can stand no more of it without breaking our financial backs - as it were!

The Greatest Needs

of our field are: funds for evangelists in Serres

Kukush and Skopia - and also for Bible women in the last two places; funds for a colporteur or two. The field is new & large & it seems to us that the question of developing it merits the special attention of the Mission.

We cannot close without mentioning one of our most urgent unsolved problems. This is how to provide for the education of Macedonian Evangelical boys & young men. Samokov is too distant and far too expensive for the Macedonian standard of expenditure where a man literally is "passing rich with 40 pounds a year." A four class school, to be kept on a very simple basis & supplied wholly by Bulgarian teachers seems a necessity. No one, however, has offered an endowment for such a school! The only way to secure permission for it would be by the direct intervention of the British Embassador at Constantinople, if his sympathy could be enlisted sufficiently to induce him to act. Amid the uncertainties of the political situation we can only say; "The future all unknown, Jesus we know & He is on the throne".

Respectfully submitted on behalf of Station,

Edward B. Haskell.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-19-95
Ans'd

Annual Report of Samokov Station for the year ending June. 1895.

Grateful to our Heavenly Father for all the goodness shown to us the past year, we bring to the 24th Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission the Report of Samokov Station for the past year.

In Samokov, the work of the educational institutions has engrossed a large portion of the time and strength of the missionaries and evangelical efforts outside of this center have been forced into a secondary place.

Messrs. H. C. Hackell, J. F. Clarke & W. P. Clarke and K. J. Serzieff have taken turns in conducting the religious exercises, aided occasionally by others. Aside from this work nearly all the time of Mr. Hackell and Mr. W. P. Clarke, a fourth of the time of Mr. J. F. Clarke and an eighth of that of Mr. Kingsbury, has been engrossed by the mission institutions of learning.

The average number in the Sabbath congregation has been 185, and in the Sabbath school 285.

As in previous years, Mrs. Rahn Christo Georgeva has

had a children's meeting each Sabbath at 2½ o'clock which has been of much value.

2 Since September many students from the Government Theological Seminary (which is intended to give a full course of study preparatory to, as well as in theology, to younger as well as older students) have attended the Sabbath services and, to some extent, the Wednesday prayer-meetings, sometimes to the number of a hundred or more. During the first days of the Week of Prayer there was some riotous conduct on the part of these students during and after these religious services, but the chief of the city police, of his own accord, took steps to prevent a repetition of such disturbance. For months many continued to frequent the meetings, a few coming quite regularly, and we hope that some good influences will remain with them, though most of them have exhibited a captious, polemic, persecuting spirit rather than shown any desire to know what is truth.

The christian work in the city has made but little progress. Three students united with the church in January 1894. The bitterness which has existed between church members has, in a great degree, passed away but there is too little vigorous, aggressive, christian life. For some time we have been trying to remove from the

church, after proper individual effort, some who can hardly be said to have ever given good evidence
3 of a change of heart, a few of whom have been open opposers, and others a dishonor to their christian profession, and also a number who became members when in the school, but of whose whereabouts we have for a long time known nothing. Five have been so excluded, and a number of others should probably be so dealt with. Quite a number in both schools have united with the church who, after leaving the place, have shown no evidence of a christian life. Perhaps such have joined the church to "gain favor with their teachers" or to "get pecuniary aid" which is now much less given than formerly.

In the Sabbath school, Pastor Jerzieff has been adding much to the interest by his talks at the close of the lessons.

In Banya, 12 mills S.E. of Samokov, the Sabbath congregation has averaged 15; the Sabbath school 8. A Bible worker was employed there during the first part of the year but was more needed elsewhere. The Sabbath services have been kept up by the friends except when occasional visits could be made, irregularly, from Samokov. A few have shown an earnest christian spirit, but the lives of others have hindered the cause of Christ.

In Kostenets, 16 miles S.E. of Samokov, the congregation was reported as 12, but probably should be less, and no Sabbath school has been sustained. The disintegrating and demoralizing influence of the Baptist movement still continues, though there has been some reaction. In April, we were told by one of them that four of the Baptist proselytes were again ready to commune with us, but in May the visit of another preacher had caused such a change that none were ready to do so.

In Harbanitsa, 24 miles W. of Samokov, the congregation has averaged 25; the Sabbath School 35. Four men and their wives of two of them stand firm, and are somewhat aggressive. They have sustained the Sabbath services, weekday prayer meeting and the woman's meeting. Visits are made by missionaries and others from Samokov, nearly every month. A former student in the Mission Institute, now a teacher in the Jewish school in this place, has done much to sustain the meetings. One young man has joined the church, and another man, whose family had all died, has joined the community during the year.

A Bible worker (from Banya) had an encouraging Sabbath school in this place last December but was needed for a time in Stope and this work was

dropped during her absence. Since her return she has reported sixty children in her Sabbath school. Attractive picture cards with scripture texts have been furnished by Miss E. L. Stone, and have been much used.

A young lady of the place, a graduate of, and for two years a teacher in the boarding school in Samokov, has of late been taking a decided stand for Christ, and is earnest in the temperance work. Her father, a liquor dealer and drinker, recently told me that she was a "fearful temperance advocate." During her first months at home, she yielded to the home influences, as did her sister year before who has never been known as an evangelical follower in her present home, but of late she has been enabled to witness for Christ even in the difficulties surrounding her in her own home and city. It seems that the Bible worker has had a decided influence over her.

We are glad to report progress in Stope (12 miles N. of Dubnitka.) Three families have for some time taken a stand for evangelical truth, and a few young men have been inquirers, but the determined opposition of a priest who has repeatedly caused the expulsion of missionaries and others from his village, once with much personal violence, has hindered further progress. This opposition seems to have melted away before the

influence of a Bible worker. Miss Elenka Sarandova spent the larger part of February and March in Stope and found open doors all over the village. The young women loved to come to her humble room to talk and sing, and she was invited and welcomed
2/ to the homes of those who had before been bitter opposers, so that all day long her time was fully occupied with christian work. Just before her return to Babinitsa, the above priest called upon her, and for a long time seriously talked of Evangelical truth. The villagers had heard that he would refuse to give the communion to those who visited her but his call removed their fears, and many of them gathered in the street to bid her farewell. By her loving, earnest life and words she had found an entrance for the truth into their hearts.

In Kustendil (24 miles W. of Babinitsa, and near both the Turkish and Servian frontiers) there have not been regular services. Preacher Todore Kostoff had much encouragement in his work there, but in the summer of 1893 it seemed best that he be no longer employed. By the advice of Bulgarian friends, an invalid Bible woman was employed here during the last three months of 1894, but she was able to do but little. Since the beginning of this year, Mr. Kosta Ivanoff has

continued the work, and found some interest, though the five church members living in the place have shown but little christian activity.

The work in Ichtiman (20 miles N.E. of Samokov) has been the most encouraging in our field. It seems to be in a large measure the result of the efforts of a Bible woman who has spared neither time nor strength to win souls. When she first began her work several years ago, notwithstanding strong opposition, she found her way into the hearts of many women, and sixteen began to learn to read, while little groups gathered at the different homes to listen to the gospel invitations to come to Christ, but circumstances required her absence for a time, and since her return, few have shown an interest in reading, but she has gathered a Sabbath school of from twenty to fifty scholars who also attend the preaching services, and of the many women who come, some have become regular attendants.

For over two years Rev. W. T. Clarke has supplied this place every other Sabbath, either going himself or sending some other one, and often the congregation has numbered nearly a hundred, of whom about half of the adults were men. Pastor Jerziff preached each Sabbath of the last summer's vacation in

Ichtiman, spending a part of each week there, and hereafter the Bulgarian Evangelical Society propose to send a preacher to the place one Sunday each month.

There are but two church members in Ichtiman, and only one of these feels that he can lead the meetings. This one cannot even read fluently, and shrinks from the responsibility, but he has been ready to do what he could though often very weary from his hard week-days' work, and his wife is far from encouraging him in the christian life. At one time this good brother was so overwhelmed with his coming Sabbath responsibility, that, without what seemed to him a sufficient reason, he left the place on Saturday, but his conscience continued to trouble him until, by the way, he met the colporter and persuaded him to go and preach to the congregation which he expected would be, and actually was over fifty persons, some of them officials and persons of influence.

Ichtiman greatly needs a resident preacher, and there is much to encourage a faithful worker, but the friends are poor, and there is no money for his support, nor is there now any suitable man for the place. The average congregation in Ichtiman has been 30; the Sabbath school attendance 25.

Perdope, (60 miles N. E. of Samokov) has had an average congregation of 16; and of Sabbath school of 12. Preacher Nikola Litza seems to be an acceptable and diligent worker and his wife is a help-meet in the christian work. He has been much encouraged by the interest in the temperence movement.

In Zlatica (3 miles W. of Perdope) Mr. Litza has held services every Sabbath afternoon, and his congregation has of late often packed the little room for meetings. The Sabbath school is drawing quite a number of children. The average congregation for 1894 was 8; of the Sabbath school 10.

Nearly all of these outstations have suffered for lack of persistent efforts. In no one place has there been a worker all the time from the commencement of the work to the present.

The average congregation in Sophia has been 202; of the Sabbath school 94. Pastor Iv. N. Popoff and his people also seem to have been growing intellectually and spiritually. A parsonage has been built near the church, and both pastor and people have been active and open handed in christian work in this own city, in the Temperence movement, and in efforts for the Bulgarian Evangelical Society. This church continues to sustain a regular Sabbath service at

Eurh Boonar. There is great need of an assistant pastor to enable the people to extend their efforts to other parts of the city.

It seems in place here to refer briefly to the work of the Baptists in Bulgaria. Many years ago a Baptist preacher drew off to himself a few disaffected members of the Kazanluk church. This division made two weak bodies, so opposed to each other that they cannot worship together.

Last year Mr. Christoff, a Baptist preacher from Ruschuk, came to the place and aroused considerable interest by his earnest gospel sermons, showing a fraternal spirit
2. towards other evangelical followers, but he thought himself called to the capital, Sophia, in which city and vicinity his efforts were chiefly made among evangelical church members.

Pastor Popoff, while showing, as far as circumstances would allow, a fraternal spirit, wisely held his people together, so that few from his church were drawn away. Three church members from a village near Samokov were however persuaded to desire immersion, but another man, who was received by the Baptist preacher, so conducted himself that a mob from the national theological school in Samokov prevented the immersion and beat Mr. Christoff until he was senseless. Then the government, which had made little vigorous effort to controle the mob, put him into a carriage, and sent him under guard back to Sophia.

The students then made a demonstration before our mission premises, but the governor and police soon appeared and no injury was done.

At the last annual meeting the Macedonian part of the Samokov field was transferred to the Salonica Station, but that station requested us to continue the oversight of the work until the close of 1894.

The church in Baneko, (50 miles over the mountains to the S. of Samokov in the summer, but 80 miles around the snow covered range in the winter time,) has been without a pastor since Mr. Sichanoff went to Philippopolis. It has had an average congregation of 200; and a Sabbath school of 160. This church, after unsuccessful efforts to secure Pastor Terziff, or Preacher Atanas Hristoff, employed for the year Mr. John Isakoff, who returns to Samokov this fall to finish his course of study for the ministry, and he has given good satisfaction. We expect that Mr. Hristoff will soon become pastor of this church.

The fall of Pastor Tonsoff, some years since, was a heavy blow to the Baneko people, and to christian work in many other places. As a prominent member of the Baneko church said to me, it seemed as if, from that time, little progress in spiritual life had been manifested.

Mr. Isakoff has reported an increasing union of feeling, and more spiritual life among the church members in

Banéko. They have endeavored to lead the Sabbath services in Banya whenever neither Preacher Sedloff nor Preacher Grachinoff could visit that place. In temperance work Mr. Trakoff has been efficient and successful, both in Baneko and in other places. In the four near villages of Inchomia, Banya, Yakoruda, and Elechnitsa, there are branches of the Baneko church.

In Inchomia (4 miles N. of Baneko) the average congregation has been 65; the Sabbath school 55.

4 This evangelical community and church are growing in numbers and strength. Last year they secured Mr. Sedloff for their preacher, and he has been an active worker. This branch of the Baneko church has been considering the having a pastor of its own, and we think this desirable.

During the past year Mr. Kostantine Grachenoff has labored in Banya, Yakoruda, Elechnitsa and Grumen. In Banya (E.N.E. of Baneko) there has been an average congregation of 45; and a Sabbath school of 35. The Bulgarian part of this place was largely destroyed by the Turks in 1878, but there has since been, for years, an interesting work here, the result, in large part, of the life and labors of the Bible woman, Mrs. Keriazinka Ushova, who has been a mother to all the flock, - a physician to both body and soul, and with a loving heart has labored for all in the village, both Bulgarians and Turks, so that she has gained

universal respect and confidence, and many besides the evangelical friends come to her for aid. Of her work and that of her like minded daughter, Yanitka, and of the Bible workers in other places, the Report of the Bible Women will tell you.

In Yakorouda (18 miles E.N.E. of Bansko) the average
1 congregation 40: the Sabbath school 35. With one exception the friends here have been united, but the most active, and, in some respects, the most capable member of the community has been erratic, a relative of Diotrephes perhaps, yet he has a warm heart and has done much for christian work in Yakorouda. The friends have secured a piece of land for a chapel, but have not yet obtained leave to build on it. There are one or two warm-hearted, capable, young men in this flock, whom a pastor might lead to be active workers for Christ.

The Bible worker, Mariika Georgiwa, did not commence her work in this place until near the close of the year.

Elechouitsa (12 miles S.E. of Bansko) has had an average congregation of 30: and a Sabbath school of 25. Only a small part of the time of Preacher Grachenoff could be spent here, but the Bible-worker Katerinka Demetrova, coming to this her first field of labor, has gained the affection of the people, and has brought a blessing with her.

In Gremen (about 36 miles S.S.E. of Bansko and 10 miles

N. of Nurokope) two men only are regarded as Protestants. Although these two have not been wholly cordial towards eachother, yet through them and the work of the colporter, a change is taking place in their village and their influence is also felt in the near city of Nurokope.

2 Preacher Grachenoff and Mrs. Ischeva spent some weeks in this village during the first part of the present year, and they have doubtless reported to the Salonica Station.

Touring. 211 days have been spent in touring by missionaries, including 49 by Miss E. L. Clarke; and 125 days by others, - Bulgarian workers.

The amount of time for tours has been much limited by the demands of the work in the Institute and church in Samokov. We have longed for time and strength for more protracted tours, especially in our Macedonian field, where we once had daily morning meetings before sunrise in the winter, attended for a week by 60-90 persons, and the Spirit of God seemed to be present with us.

The four places nearest Samokov have been repeatedly visited during the year, two of them with some regularity for Sabbath services.

Our last tour in Macedonia, accompanied by Misses E. M. Stone and E. L. Clarke, extended to Salonica, that

we might talk over matters connected with the transfer of the field to that station.

In these tours in Macedonia we have been impressed by the rapid change going on in the increasing use of the Bulgarian language, in place of the Greek, in schools and churches, and with the greater acquaintance with religious truth and readiness to engage in religious conversation.

The president of the Bulgarian community in Seres preached a decidedly evangelical sermon at the church one Sabbath morning, and afterwards received us with much cordiality. On returning from Salonica, we were obliged, contrary to our intentions, to go back to Seres where I again met the above priest, who said that he had much desired to see me, asked if I remembered the "Experience of a Priest" which some years ago was published in the Zoruitka; said that he was that priest, that he had been strongly influenced to take the course he did in ceasing his evangelical preaching in Bulgaria years before among his own flock, but that his conscience was greatly troubled &c&c. We could only stay to urge him to take a a decided stand at once for evangelical truth and hope that God would give him strength and His blessing.

Colportage. In our Bulgarian field, Mr. Efteem Venaroff has continued his work visiting all places in his circuit both large and small, and has had good sales. We are grateful for the valuable aid given us for his support without which we could hardly have continued both colporter.

The colporter in Macedonia, Mr. Nicola Trencheff was in prison during the first of the year, on an unjust accusation, but his confinement was not without good results. I saw him in the prison in Ujumaya. The room was foul and full of prisoners, but his face and voice were joyful. He had been allowed to have and use his Bible and hymn book, and his prison companions had often asked him to read and sing to them. Since he was freed, he has again been at work a part of the time as a colporter. His loving earnest words and life have had an influence wherever he has gone. We think it desirable that the colporter work of the Bible Society and of the mission should be again united.

The writing of this report, in part, since leaving Samokov with my daughter for a furlough of a year in America, has made it impossible to give all the data which were desirable. We can only submit it as it is to the Mission.

In behalf of Samokov Station

James F. Clarke

Boston July 18th 1895.

Samokov Station
June. 1895.

Annual Report of the Trustees of the Collegiate & Theological Institute, Samokov, Bulgaria, for the year 1894-5.

To the members of the European Turkey Mission, —

During the past school year the following have given more or less of their time to teaching in the Col. & Theol. Institute, — Messrs A. S. Tsanoff, K. I. Terziff, M. D. Dimcheffsky, M. T. Dobroffsky, A. Hristoff, H. C. Haskell, F. L. Kingsbury, J. F. Clarke and W. P. Clarke.

Mr. Dimcheffsky began the year with two subjects, but was compelled by increasing weakness, caused by consumption, to give up first one & later the other; the school suffers a great loss through his inability to carry on his work.

Of the regular seven classes prescribed by the course, we have this year had all but the last, the strictly theological class. Seventy-five students have been connected with the school; of those who began the year, however, only sixty-five remained to the end; three were expelled, the remaining seven left for lack of funds and other reason

The spiritual tone of the school has not been as high as usual. The interest in the Y.M.C.A. prayer-meetings at the beginning of the year was painfully little; it gradually grew better, and the latter part of the year the meetings were pretty well attended and participated in; they were far, however, from being as helpful as possible. The evil influences in school have been stronger than usual, while the good influences have seemed to be less pronounced. We have great hopes for the coming year; as there will be a theological class, two of whom have not been in school this past year, but have been in direct evangelistic work as preachers; also because some of the boys whose influence has not been good will not be in school. Outside distracting influences, especially during the week of prayer and later, may perhaps have had their share in lowering the spiritual tone. With more aggressiveness there would be more growth and stability of character.

The Industrial Department has con-

timed about as usual. In the Carpenter Shop twenty boys have worked during the past year, to whom have been paid 1040 pias. pure; the highest amount earned by any one student was 345 pias. pure; the lowest amount, 5 piasters. The cash actually received from July 1st 1894 to July 1st 1895 was 4220 pias. pure; cash expended, 4964 pias. pure. Aside from stock on hand, there are about five bias Turkish in the treasury. The same master-workman continues who has been employed for the past four years.

In the Printing Office, from June 1st 1894 to June 1st 1895, about 7287 pias. pure were paid to 32 students. Dr. Kingsbury has just carried through the press his translation of Young's Astronomy. There is great need of a larger press; also of a reliable & capable man to have the immediate oversight of the printing office and to work ~~there~~ himself. The future of the Printing Office depends on the action of this annual meeting; put on a firm basis, it can become an assured success.

The new building, containing wash-room, baths, etc., has proved very useful; it is not entirely completed as yet, owing to lack of means.

During the first half-year the amount received from the students was 26281 pias. pure; during the second half-year it was 27100 pias. pure. The appropriations from the Board for 1895 is 46670 pias. pure. The school closed the year 15 to 20 liras in debt. Partly on account of this debt & the need of further retrenchment, and partly on account of the quality of the coming 5th & 6th classes, the advisability of continuing these two classes during the school year 1895-6 is a question on which the trustees desire the opinion of the Mission.

In behalf of the trustees,

W. P. Clarke.

Samokov, Bulgaria.

Aug. 6. 1895.

Report
of
Samokov Girls' Boarding School.

Aug. 8th 1894-95.

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission.

Dear Friends,

Although seven is considered the perfect number, and there is magic in the figure three, yet the multiples of five, are most easily remembered, and it is by these that we mark off the periods of our lives, or the epochs in the history of an institution.

The present year is the twenty fifth since the first arrival in Bulgaria of the Principal of the school, Miss E. T. Matthie, and also the fifth of the writer's sojourn in the land. This Jubilee Year was celebrated in part, at a gathering on the Principal's birthday; when Pastor Tersieff, in a kindly speech of grateful acknowledgement for the good which has come to his country from the school,

wished that she who has been a "faithful mother" to girls here in time past, might celebrate not only her silver, but her golden anniversary in Bulgaria. In memory also of this Jubilee Year, an Alumnae Association was formed at Commencement time, which we hope will be a bond of union between the graduates and the school, and will stimulate the former in desiring to sustain and uphold their Alma Mater, morally and materially.

It was after Miss Matthie's arrival in 1870 that the school was moved to Samokov, from its crowded quarters in the house of a missionary at Eski Jara, and the course of study was formed. The first class graduated in 1879. As education has advanced in the country about, the standard of scholarship here has been raised, and the course lengthened from four to five, and now to six years. In thoroughness of careful and undivid-

ual training we believe that no national gymnasium surpasses the mission school. The new program voted on at last Annual Meeting has been in operation the past year, and now improved by a year's experience of actual work with it, and approved by the Trustees and Ministry of Education at Sofia, it is ready for publication. Our Bulgarian friends have expressed their pleasure in this program. The classes in cooking, and in the theory and practice of teaching they assure us will make the school very popular. The program in a measure corresponds to, but is less crowded than that of the National Gymnasiums.

We would most gratefully acknowledge the sympathy and support received from our Mother Board during the year. Our contingents have all been granted, and her letters and prayers have been of great encouragement.

Some of our needs are mentioned more fully in the Trustees' report.

I would only say that Providence has favored us the past year, in giving many sunny Saturdays in which washing could be dried. On rainy Saturdays the recitation rooms, and large school-room where the girls live, present the appearance of the Forest Primeval,

The steaming benches or stove pipes,
Stand like Druids of old, with voices
sad and pathetic.
Stand like harpers hoar, with beards
that rest on their bosoms.

Shall we mention the exposure to health, caused by the lack of any suitable laundry or drying room? Also the floors the porches, class rooms and dormatories are so old and poor that they require too frequent scrubbing, and as the age of our pupils has diminished of late years, this is getting to be a burden. On Saturdays the strength of the girls is often over-taxed, whereas the lack of any gymna-

sum prevents any exercise whatever, through the week when the weather is boisterous, as it is so much of the year on this high mountain plateau. We would heartily second the proposition of the Mission to ask Miss Ellen M. Stone, a true friend ~~to~~ and former teacher in the school, to endeavor to secure funds for these great needs, while absent from the field, in America. Another great need of the school, not mentioned in the Trustees' report, is that of a wise and capable matron to have oversight of the domestic department, thus relieving the Principal of much care.

The number of pupils in the classes the past year has been fifty four. Thirty one more have been in the Primary and Preparatory Departments. Fifty one have boarded in the pension.

The general health has been very good, but some of our teachers have suffered great afflictions in their families. Our sympathies go out to our senior teacher Mrs. Raloo Georgeva, the widow of a devoted pastor, as she has again seen the

cloud darken the mind of her only child, a bright girl who would have graduated this year.
Mr. Dimchevsky our honored and gifted teacher of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry resumed his duties at the beginning of the year, after a year abroad in search of health, but after a few weeks strength and voice entirely failed him. Through all these months of suffering and weakness, his noble young wife has carried the burden of her sorrow, and continued her work in the school, doing valuable service in teaching instrumental and vocal music and handiwork.

We have had a number of new teachers the past year. No teacher has been in the building who was here the previous year. We are very thankful for our earnest and hard working helpers, yet the difficulty of maintaining the proper standard of discipline and scholar-

ship, is greatly increased by these frequent changes.

The Teachers Meetings held Monday afternoons have been very profitable. After transacting any business of the day, noted educators and their methods of work have been studied. The pains taken by each in preparing her part has been most commendable. A lecture course was planned by the teachers, and the lecture on London by Dr. Kingsbury, also Mr. Tsanoff's magic lantern exhibition were public and greatly enjoyed by all.

The Literary Society, "Progress", has given two public entertainments, doing credit to the labor of its president Miss Stoykova, a graduate of the Girls' College at Constantinople.

The teachers and students have assisted in the Temperance Society meetings.

The various class organizations for Christian work have developed character. The members have visited the poor

and afflicted, have made warm underclothing for the lame friend at Sestromo, have bought shoes for poor children, and at Christmas time made a feast to which they invited various ones of those mentioned above, and treated the children to some of the sweetness of the holiday joy. Besides the annual donation to the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, fifty francs were collected for the "Hadjin Home," the girls studying the life of St. Paul, being the leaders in working to send money to the school that furnishes teachers for Tarsus, and the school where, as one child said in asking God to bless it, "the children are so good, but so needy, while we in Saindkor are richer but badder."

We are sad to report no marked spiritual awakening this year. Several causes have combined to hinder this blessing. We are

thankful that in individual cases progress is seen. Three faithful girls from Protestant families have united with the church. We will not look mournfully into the past, it comes not back again, but we will implore the prayers of our friends in behalf of the school for the future, that it may be as a spiritual oasis, in this dry and thirsty land.

A class of six Christian girls graduated this Commencement. All through their course these girls have belonged to a "Hope" Society, having committees for carrying on Christian work resembling those of the Christian Endeavor Society. Dr. A. G. Clarke, and a few others outside of Samokov are honorary members of this society. It was significant that in choosing a motto, the class wrote the words, "Christ is our Hope."

Thus after all the efforts, strivings, failures and successes of their course of study they crowned the end by acknowledging their souls anchored by a Hope, sure and

steadfast, and stronger and deeper than that of this world.

But what is our hope or joy, or crown of rejoicing? Are not even these whom we have loved and trained in the school, and who leave us to go out into the world to work and live for Christ and for Bulgaria?

But for these, that they may be found faithful: for their work, that it may be successful: for the school, that it may be a greater blessing in the land: and for Bulgaria, that she may speedily become a truly Christian nation, we take the motto of the Class of 1895, and go forward,

"Christ is our Hope."

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the American teachers,

Mary M. Haskell.

Report of the Trustees of the Girls' Boarding School, Samokov; Aug 1st, 1895.

This report, in addition to that of the teachers, would naturally seem to be limited in its scope to two subjects, - the financial condition of the school, and some account of the teachers and their work for the year past.

The receipts of the school for the year 1894-95, were nearly the largest for any one year in its history. It may be of interest to compare the receipts of this year with those of the three previous years. It will be understood that these receipts have simply equalled the expenditures, and also that they do not include the pay of the American teachers, nor the special gifts for apparatus, &c.

	Rects. from students.		Rects. from America.		Totals.
1891-92,	274.22	liras Turkish.	373.67,	=	647.89
1892-93,	318.97	" " ,	264 —,	"	582.97
1893-94,	417.73	" " ,	352.68,	"	770.41
1894-95,	334.50	" " ,	398 —	"	732.50

One part of the increase noted here is from an increase in the wages of Bulgarian teachers.

For the past four years they have been as follows:

For 1891-92, 211½ liras; for 1892-93, 210 liras,
" 1893-94, 223 " ; " 1894-95, 289 " .
One hundred liras a year are appropriated regularly towards the payment of the board of beneficiary students.

The special financial needs of the school, of which we feel called upon to speak even in these times of stress, are the following:—

1) A large building for a gymnasium and laundry. At present the gymnastics are practiced in the open air. This, as all who are acquainted with the climate of Samokov from October to the end of May, well know, renders this practice unpleasant, and dangerous to health, if not impossible, many times in the greater part of the school-year. This need is the greater because of the bigotry and hostility to our work shown by many of the people of the town, and of the insolence of the children in annoying and insulting the girls of the school in their walks. Moreover many of them are unprovided with rubber shoes or clothing needful for walks in rain or mud. Hence it is very difficult for them at present to get the physical exercise which they need; and

the health of the students suffers on this account.

The present laundry is a mean, small, stone-paved room, with the primitive furnishing of troughs for the washing, which must be filled and emptied by hand. The girls do their own washing, except as the smallest and those from richer families employ older and poorer ones to do it for them. The clothes are dried out of doors when the weather permits. When it does not, the washing for some sixty persons requires for drying the utilization of the school-room, and recitation rooms at odd hours, evenings to, to a degree which makes economy very burdensome.

It seems very desirable to have for these purposes a two story building, which might also furnish a needful storeroom. The cost we judge would be not far from $1000,— tho. less than that sum would give us accommodations much superior to the present.

2/ A more imperative need for the near future is of an expenditure of $150 to $200, for new floors for the school-room, front and back porches, and other parts of the older building of the school.

The teaching force

the past year, (aside from the two American teachers), has consisted of four recent graduates of the school, two graduates of longer standing, and one graduate of the Constantinople Home School. Their work was highly commended by the visitors appointed by the "Bulgarian Evangelical Society" who attend the examinations, and has seemed to the trustees satisfactory. Of course there is no escape from the liability that the younger teachers will leave our work for what are considered more permanent situations in life. The training of so many young teachers seems to be an unavoidable part of the duty of the Principal of this school. When the course in the theory and practice of Pedagogics, provided for by the Mission last year in our sixth year, shall be pursued by numbers who have finished the five years' course, we trust this work will be lightened.

In behalf of the trustees,

H. G. Haskell,

Committee.

Copy for Boston.

Report of Bible-Work in the European Turkey Mission.

1894 – 1895.

Once more the eyes of the world are centered upon Bulgaria and Macedonia. Once more the mightiest nations of Europe tremble lest the efforts of the Bulgarians to achieve the freedom of their fellow-countrymen in Macedonia, ground down beneath the heels of their Turkish oppressors, shall prove to be the spark which precipitates the general war, which has threatened the peace of Europe for the last decade. One of the party of our co-laborers, latest returned from their furloughs in America, – Dr. House, sometimes while there spoke of the "Balkan Peninsula as the Storm-Centre of Europe." Since the spring of last year when minister Stambouloff's Liberal administration was overthrown, that storm has been gathering in darkness; mutterings of its thunder have rolled ominously, until, three weeks since, one death-dealing flash leaped from its blackness, and struck down the first Bulgarian states-man of our time. Stephen Stambouloff,

chosen by the late Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, as one of the regents to whom he entrusted the government after his abdication of the throne, stood like a bulwark to defend the independence of Bulgaria alike from the advances of the Russian government, which was all too ready to govern the Principality it had helped to free, and also from those among the Bulgarians themselves, who were willing to give up the reins of government to their liberators, and to accept the Russians as their masters in place of the hated Turks. Machinations against Mr. Stambuloff caused his overthrow, and finally his death by barbarous assassination, which makes July 15, 1895 the date marking Bulgaria's greatest shame, when the fair name which she won for herself in her heroic and successful repulsion of her Servian invaders, and strengthened by her sagacious administration of her internal and foreign affairs, during the succeeding eight years, with Stambuloff as her Prime minister,-

was trailed in the dust, and covered with dishonor, from the foul shame of which she has not yet begun to emerge.

From all the territory involved in this turmoil, stretching from the wide plains of ancient Thrace, with Bourgas on the Black Sea, as the most eastern out-station of this mission; across the Tunja and Maritsa Rivers, the mountains of Eastern Macedonia, and the waters of the Struma and Vardar, to the wild fastnesses of Albania on the west; - from the old Balkans and the threatening Servian boundary on the north, to the no less unquiet provinces of Turkey on the southeast, and the placid waters of the Mediterranean, and the watchful, jealous Grecian borders, - what news of the progress of God's truth, as spoken by a handful of humble women, older or younger, who compose the Bible-workers of the European Turkey Mission?

A year ago this month, it was permitted to the writer and her assistant, when making the tour of the Razlog District of northeastern Macedonia, to climb the steep summit of El-Tepe, in the Perin mountains, directly south of Bansko. As we toiled up the arduous as-

cent, we often sat to rest, and our eyes dwelt upon the ever widening view of interior Macedonia, stretching away over its billowy seas of mountain peaks, broken here and there by rivers winding through their green valleys, — and finally bending down to the hills and plains bordering upon the Gulf of Salonica, itself said to be visible from that far hight, on a clearer morning. Turkish women sometimes make this ascent, and the thought that their feet, unaccustomed to travel, could overcome the hardness of that way, to accomplish what is to them a sacred pilgrimage, — was an inspiration to the American climber and her Bulgarian companions, who had undertaken the task. When at last the summit was gained, the rising sun greeted all eyes, and the clear morning air was stirred with their: "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." Then the senior ex-colporter of Macedonia led all hearts in a fervent prayer to Him who hath promised that "the kingdoms of this world shall become the king —

doms of our Lord and of His Christ, and He shall reign forever and ever." So we took possession of Macedonia in the name of the Prince of Peace, and set our faces to the descent, with hearts filled with gladness that to us it is permitted to share in the redemption of Macedonia from its night of bondage to that "liberty with which Christ makes His people free."

During the last month of the old year, we were permitted for the first time to see some of the beginnings of Christian work in connection with the new Station at Salonica. On the route thither we saw the railway by which our Lord is preparing a swifter passage for His messengers, than by the bridle-paths and carriage-roads by which we traveled thither; and returning by the Servian and Bulgarian railways, we reduced the distance from Salonica to Philippopolis to less than thirty hours of railway travel. The new line to ~~Macedonia~~ Monastir, and still another, stretching away toward Constantinople, further facilitate the opening up of Macedonia to all civilizing and enlightening influences. The missionaries of the cross are conti-

mually passing over these and other lines of travel, to find hearts awakened to seek the Kingdom of Heaven. So many doors are opened before them, and so many hands are streched out, for Bible-Women and teachers, as well as preachers, that they feel compelled to turn to the older evangelical churches and communities of the Kazlog, and to Bulgaria, for helpers, in addition to those now at their command. One mother of rare consecrated soul, holds herself in readiness to go to three or four of these newly awakened towns and villages, to be the first teacher among the women whose hearts just begin to stir with ~~the~~ desire to be taught of God. Perhaps it was for this work that her precious life was saved last winter from the grave which yawned before her in the deep waters of the Kara Su River, and no harm came to her in her subsequent ride of some hours, with her wet clothing frozen to her. Her eldest daughter, who is worthy of such a mother, has been fitting by

this last year of consecrated school and Bible-work, to be the wife of one of Macedonia's young preachers, and if the Lord will, another preacher's home will be established within a few weeks or months. It seems extremely probable that still others must be called from older and longer-worked communities. The graduates of the Monastir school are doing excellent service in this new and wide field, but their number must be re-inforced by others if suitable advantage is to be taken of the present auspicious time. "The iron is hot; now is the time to strike!" say our Macedonian friends, and our hearts hear again, with a note of sadness, the old-time words of our blessed Lord Himself: "the harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few;" and again they comply with His own exhortation:- Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that He will send forth laborers into His harvest." Where are the reapers who shall come forward to garner the sheaves from these already white harvest-fields?

The class of '94 from the Girls' School

in Samokov gave us four new teachers, who were all required for primary schools. One undergraduate, however, entered Bible-work. The class of '95 has given us five, and if there be no sixth class for the next school-year, still others will be available. These young workers, however, are chiefly absorbed by the schools; it is comparatively rare to find one qualified and with her heart set on Bible-work.

Our ranks this year have been depleted by the death of none in actual service, although two have passed from earth, who in years past were numbered with us as workers. Mrs. Anka J. Kozarova of Sistove died at her mother's home in Bansko, in December, and Mrs. Marcka Raikova, in Sliven, a week after Easter. Both of these sisters had been purified through much suffering, in consequence of their unhappy marriages, following their term of service in connection with the mission, and both went Home, as we believe, to Heaven,

knowing in whom they had believed. Thus "the workers fall, but the work goes on."

Last month was devoted to the summer class, as usual. Six had arrived in Samokov, from Bulgaria, at the appointed time, and were again domiciled in the quarters so dear to them all, at the Girls' School. The political storm-cloud hung so lowover Macedonia just then, and the air was so full of disquieting rumors, that we were tempted to feel that none of our sisters from that region could arrive. The first day's sessions concluded without them, but at nightfall the little company of five came in on horseback, bringing great joy with them. They reported all quiet in the Kazlog, and an unusually unmolested journey. They said that much apprehension existed, but when the month expired, the four who were to resume work in the Kazlog, undautedly took up their journey again for Macedonia. We know that for them, at the present time, the promise is sure:-

He will give His angel legions
Watch and ward o'er thee to keep,

Though thou walk through hostile regions,
Though in deserts wild thou sleep."

Four or five others should be added to the eleven composing the class, to complete the list of those who are Bible-workers, either wholly or in combination with their School-teaching.

Time fails us even to enumerate the features of the work, which are essentially the same as in years past,— the gathering of women into classes for learning to read, for mothers' and prayer meetings, temperance, and Christian Endeavor gatherings, lifting them up to some degree of appreciation of the progress of God's work in the redemption of the world, and to a realization that every woman and child may have a part with Him in it;— the childrens' meetings; but most important agency, of all, the house-to-house visitation, with its opportunities for personal conversation.— The reports of our Bible-women, especially their ver-

bal reports given during the class, were full of incidents, which stirred all our hearts. New facilities have been afforded for the Bible-woman in Sliven by the purchase of a place of worship, in which is also a small room for her residence. The new chapel, just approaching completion in Nova-Zagora may also contain such accommodation. Our sisters who work in Pchtiman, Dubnitza, and Kailidere in Bulgaria, and in Banya, Macedonia, are similarly provided for. And Zakarooda, ten hours from Samokov, directly across the Macedonian frontier, where great difficulty was found last year to secure any room for their Bible-worker, the problem has been solved by a young lady, a daughter of that village, who has directed that her share in her father's estate shall be devoted to the use of the Bible-worker, when there is one, or to that of the preacher or visiting missionary, in the absence of such a worker. She directs that this room shall be called the chamber of Blessing. May it so prove to the successive workers who may enjoy its comforts, and to

all who shall therein seek to be shown the path of life!

In some places, notably in Dubnitza and Stope, Schtimah, Pirdope, and Zlatitsa, a time of rejoicing and of increase has come, and the hearts of the workers sing for joy. In some other places there is discouragement and sorrow, - as in Kailudere, where a hail-storm has recently cut off the crops, causing the church to wonder how they can maintain their teacher; in Tsekovo and Pazardjik, where political strife and dissensions among brethren cause deadness of soul; - and in Hasguey, where, despite the efforts of a faithful pastor and his wife and one of our most consecrated and effective Bible - workers, - "the cares of this world and the deceitfulness of riches," seem to be choking the Word, and making it unfruitful. But in all vicissitudes, in the dark as in the light; amid the disturbances of the present hour, which shake Bulgaria and

Macedonia as the earthquake shocks shook Constantinople, a year since, — we find the assurance that our Lord intends us to go forward in this part of His work; — woman's share in the christianization of the homes of Bulgaria and Macedonia. This assurance is made more confident by the marvelous manner in which our sisters in the home-churches have until now continued to give their aid, even to the last para we have asked for the prosecution of this branch of the mission's work. And finally, our assurance of success finds its perfect vindication in the last injunction of our Lord Himself; "All power is given unto me, in Heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore and teach."

Respectfully submitted to the brethren of the European Turkey Mission, by

Ellen M. Stone.

Samokov,

Aug. 6. 1895.

Copy for the Journal

Report of the Constantinople Station of the Eur. Turkey Mission for the year ending in March 1896

The members of this Station have been preserved during the year, in their general health, naturally, in the case of the senior member, not very vigorous, yet with many occasions of thankfulness to the Father of all mercies.

(1) The work of publication during 1895 was limited to the continuance of the Zornitsa, Weekly and Monthly, and of Vol. II of the Commentary on the New Testament.

Printing in 1895.

				Total pages
Weekly Zornitsa	folio	208 pages	1468 copies	305,344
Monthly "	"	48 "	1366 "	65,568
New Test. Commentary, Vol II	8vo	272 "	2000 "	544,000
			Total	914,912

In the circulation of the papers there was no important change from that during the preceding year. Notwithstanding the disabilities inevitably attending publication outside of the Principality, we ~~have~~ there is continued evidence of the acceptableness and usefulness of the papers, not merely of the news, scientific and miscellaneous articles, but also of the distinctly religious, evangelical and evangelistic

articles. It is scarcely necessary to add that this benefit accrues to a large class of readers who would get access to similar matter in no other way.

At the close of 1895, the arrangement decided on at the last annual meeting was carried out, and the publication of the Monthly Zoroaster transferred to Samokov, and united with that of the Detoroditel, Mr. Thomson continuing to furnish the matter for the Zoroaster.

The printing of the Commentary has gone forward slowly, for several reasons beyond our control, chief of which was the falling off in the receipts of the Board. Our friends at Boston, although not feeling that they could make any direct appropriation for this work, expressed a warm interest in it, and issued in the M. Herald and elsewhere appeals for special contributions in aid of it. Some such contributions have been received. The writer applied to the Rusbylitz of Elizabeth, N.J., of which he has been a member for 63 years, asking them to give a helping hand. $200 has been received from that source. From such miscellaneous sources, including grants from Tract Societies, and the B.L.M. Aid Society, we have now in hand funds for completing Vol II and about half of Vol III.

416 pages of Vol II are printed, reaching nearly to the

end of the Ep. to the Romans. Manuscript of the Com. on 1 Cor. is in the printers hands. The Volume, reaching to the close of 2 Cor. will be about 700 pages. Vol. III Gal. to Rev. will probably be between 600 and 700 pages.

Our feeling as to the value and importance of our Publication work, and we may add its timeliness, is as strong as ever. Notwithstanding the efforts of our brethren North of the Balkans, and of the Bulg. Evang. Society, there is as yet no adequate supply of such reading matter, and we have evidence that such matter as we have furnished, is welcomed by a multitude of intelligent readers. Even the unfavorable criticisms of some of our publications which have appeared, when we consider the grounds on which they are based, constitute a reason for continuing and if possible enlarging this department of our work.

In regard to the future, we desire to ascertain what God in His providence is calling us to do. In the end His cause will triumph, and His plans and measures are the only ones which it is safe for His servants to adopt. May His presence be signally manifest in the approaching meeting of the Mission, and His Spirit guide us all to the best results. In a letter to the writer under date of Feb. 18. Dr. Barton expresses the hope that the debt of the Board will shortly be raised and that then, "we can begin anew on the regular work."

In behalf of the Station,

Elias Riggs.

Constantinople, Mar. 18, 1896.

Copy for Mr. Barrows.

Report of Monastir Station. Aug. 10, 1895 — March 25, 1896.

Dear Brethren of the European Turkey Mission: —

The report of Monastir Station for the seven & a half months since last An. Meeting is as follows: —

The health of the two missionaries & their families has been good. Miss Cole however was not vigorous for a while last autumn, but of late her health has improved in a marked degree. She has taught regularly in, & had charge of, the Girls' Boarding School, having efficient help from Miss Violet R. Bond who has given her forenoons to teaching classes. The school has had a quiet but profitable season, the health of the boarding pupils has been good & their conduct & progress commendable, as you will see from Miss Cole's report.

In December the government gave us some difficulty about the primary department, which, for convenience, occupied a room in the new chapel, and accused us of opening a new school. We maintained that it was an integral part of our existing school. With the exception of 2½ days during the discussion the primary department has kept on its course since it was opened early in November. The government officer still claims that it is a new school, but has taken no active measures to close it. The permission for the school given four years ago will expire next June and we may have some trouble to get it renewed.

The Albanian girls' school in Kortcha has gone on very well so far, having 56 pupils. The teachers are the same as last year, Misses Kyriaki & Eftimova, assisted by one of their own graduates.

Since our last An. Meeting Mr. & Mrs. Bond have made two tours to Vodena & one to Prilep, & Mr. Bond has been alone to Vodena & Yenidje & Kales to Prilep, & Mr. Baird to Kortcha,

to Prilep, & twice to Resen, besides a tour of 32 days, partly in the Salonica field & partly in the Monastir field. In all the missionaries toured 103 days & Mrs. Bond 21.

In Prilep there are a few who show some desire to hear preaching, but for the most part the fear of their fellow-townsmen, — their gibes & sneers — keeps them from taking an open stand. No place in our field except Monastir city has had so much gospel preached in it. A strange fatality seems to hover over those that have shown an interest in our work. Some years ago one such committed suicide, last year another went crazy, and recently another died very suddenly. At present we have some hope of one or two only. The people are noted, 1st for their enterprise & their worldliness, 2nd for their good schools, — taking the lead among Macedonians in educational matters, 3rd for their proficiency in sarcasm & ridicule, & 4th for their foul language.

Resen (20 miles W of Monastir) has one man who we trust has taken a stand & who, we hope, may be the means of awakening others; as yet he has no comrade in spiritual matters. In this town a few seem open to the truth but very few eager for it.

In Vodena live a Greek & his daughter, members of the Greek Evangelical church of Salonica, and lately the wife of this Greek & a shoemaker named Vangel, ~~a shoemaker~~, were received to communion. The shoemaker has endured persecution since August last; his customers who were mostly of the wealthier class withholding work & intimidating others so that he is perfectly boycotted even by his nearest relatives. At last accounts he was still patiently enduring this persecution. We rented a room in this town & in December sent there a preacher, Mr. Marmaroff, formerly a colporteur of the B.&F.B.S. He divides his time between Vodena & Yenidje, 6 hours nearer Salonica.

In Yenidje reside 4 members of the Greek Ev. church of Salonica, Bulgarians by nationality, who are desirous that we occupy that place. During the summer Salonica station sent a preacher there, but afterwards passed the work over to our station. Mr Marmaroff finds here much to

encourage him as well as a good prospect for an opening in a neighboring village. Mr. Bond on a recent tour received a young man to communion.

Just as these two new places show signs of promise comes word that we must cut down our expenses nearly one half, & tho' Mr. Marmaroff has made a good beginning & is a desirable worker we shall have to dismiss him. The friends in Vodena & in Yenidje like him, but they all are very poor & can hardly find bread for their families & can do little financially. Must we see this blossoming field smitten by a financial frost, & wait for it to bloom again some future year?

The work in Korlcha (Albania) has suffered sadly in the past by frequent changes of preachers with long intervals without preaching. Last December we secured Mr. A. Sinas who preaches regularly to audiences steadily increasing tho' as yet not large, & also prepares matter for tracts in hope that funds will sometime be provided for printing them. With the exception of two spiritually minded colporteurs of the B.&F. B.S. Mr. Sinas is the only man in Albania working for the evangelization of that people. Mr. Geo. D. Kyrias living in Monastir does what he can for the Albanians, & Rev. A. Thomson D.D. of Constantinople has shown his zeal in getting six sermons in Albanian printed. They are now nearly ready for distribution.

In Monastir the erection of a building for school & chapel has been the most conspicuous event of the year. It has rooms below for a sexton & for a primary school or Kindergarten, & above a pleasant room capable of seating 200. It is built of stone & brick & cost, including a new street wall, about £T. 225. About £T. 25 of this is still unpaid. The building was begun in September & was finished early in November, & all public religious services were at once removed to it from the G.B.S. where they had been held for about fourteen years. Preaching has been regularly maintained in Bulgarian and part of the time in Albanian also. The missionaries have done most of the

Bulgarian preaching, while Mr. Kyrias has had most of the Albanian, tho' Mr. Baird, who has begun to toddle in that language, has preached a few times. Sunday School has been maintained as also the weekly prayer-meeting. The missionary ladies have kept up their Society of Christian Endeavor & missionary meetings as in former years.

Last October Rev. D. Anastasoff in the employ of the Salonica station removed to Monastir from Strumitza, hoping thereby to recuperate his feeble health. He has preached from time to time, & it was our hope that the church here would take some steps towards inviting him to be its pastor; but this they are not inclined to do. Perhaps they may find some other person for this office. Mr. Anastasoff's health is perhaps slightly improved of late.

We confess, with sadness, that we can report no additions on confession during 1895 to the communicants in our field. The year 1896 opens up with signs of harvest. As reported above in the small field – small as to the number of Protestants in it but vast as to the territory it is intended to reach – left to this station after giving the best part to the new station at Salonica, 2 have been received so far in 1896 in Bodena, 1 in Yenidje & 1 in Monastir. May these be but as drops before a plenteous shower of divine grace.

The colporteur whom we have had for about 10 months has not had large sales, but he has done and is doing an excellent work as a lay preacher. He is a good man & we feel confident that the seed which he sows so earnestly will not fail to find some hearts that will receive it & bring forth from it a joyous harvest. There are many places where work should be attempted, places where perhaps some hearts are waiting. A good colporteur can find those open to religious truth much easier than can a regular preacher or missionary. So far we have had no difficulty from the government as have the Bible colporteurs in this vilayet. As an example of the oft recurring & senseless worry to which colportage is ~~sometimes~~ subjected in this field I note the

following: Last December Mr. Kyrias took to the Department of Public Instruction for the seal of approval for general circulation 40 copies of the Osmanli Turkish Psalms. These, tho' bearing on their title page the permission of the Constantinople Ministry of Public Instruction, were declared by the Monastir underling "müzür" & were seized as "noxious" books, full of doctrine inimical to Moslems. The following are some things that would not fit his theology: "Awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord" (Does God sleep?), O thou that savest by thy right hand them that put their trust in thee," (Has God hands?) and especially "Thou art my son; this day have I begotten thee" (Does God beget children?) Some days afterwards, learning that there were in the depository other Turkish Psalms approved by his predecessor, he ordered the colporteur to bring them to the government. As this order was not heeded an officer was sent & all books containing the Psalms in Turkish were sequestered. Tho' action was immediately taken through the British Ambassador to recover them & to remove the threat of imprisonment for several months for any one found offering the Turkish Psalms for sale, more than two months elapsed before the Psalms were given back. No one was punished for so flagrant a disregard of the rights of colportage.

This field has suffered greatly from lack of native helpers. Some months we have had no male helper. In other months only a colporteur. Now that we have two preachers and a colporteur, if reduction is enforced we must lose at least one of these three. The work outside of Monastir is in its infancy & the people are poor & growing poorer. If work is to be mainly self-supporting it must be by employing preachers who can live on small salaries or by getting young communities to have more prayer-meetings and less preaching. If we are to attempt any longer to live "at this poor dying rate" it behooves the mission & the Board to ask themselves whether they are

wise in maintaining two missionaries, but on the average only about 1½ helpers, & whether they are not treating those missionaries unjustly by asking them to work without tools.

On behalf of Menastir Station

J. H. Baird.

(Boston copy)

Report of Mission Station Aug 10 1875 — March 25/1876

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 10-23-96
Ans'd.

Report of Monastir Station for three months ending Sep. 30. '96

July 2nd. Mr. & Mrs. Bond and daughter returned to the station from a delightful visit at Kortcha, Albania.
July 23rd. Ethel, Emma and Arthur Baird left for the U. States.
July 24th. Mr. Bond, accompanied by Miss Panayotova, made a tour to Enidje. One object in going was to unite a couple of our young Protestant friends in marriage, and this was happily accomplished in presence of a large crowd of witnesses. For seemingly good and sufficient reasons the ceremony was performed on Sunday afternoon. I think this is the only time I have officiated at a Sunday wedding, and I'm not quite sure that I would yield the point again. And yet the service evidently made a deep impression upon the people while the absence of liquor, instrumental music and dancing was a good object lesson to them on Sunday observance. The Tuesday following Miss Panayotova held a very interesting meeting with over a dozen women and a number of girls. They begged her to remain in Genidje and teach them regularly from God's word. We left, however, the next day, Miss Panayotova coming home direct, while I stopped off at Voden. It seems to be a misfortune that our two excellent Protestant friends at Voden have

moved to another city. With these brethren and the wife & daughter of one of them as a nucleus we were hoping to build up a church in Voden. But through the failure of a mill in which one of them was the head workman, and the regular boycotting of the other - a shoe-maker - by his customers they were finally forced to seek a living elsewhere. However we still hope to see a church there some day in spite of the anathemas of the old bishop who recently died and of his successor who not only hurls anathemas but preaches with much bitterness against our work. On account of political disturbances in the regions about us I have not made any other tours though I plan to venture out this week accompanied by Mr. Pond. While most of the fierce battles reported as fought near Monastir this season were newspaper fictions it is true that small bands of Greek agitators have appeared here and there and over a score of them have been captured and brought here while some have been killed. Last week I saw 23 of the prisoners grouped in a photograph. Several of them were mere boys. I doubt if they all came from Greece. Some weeks ago four ghastly heads - Greek heads - were brought to a town and put on exhibition, & the authorities were elated. But among the spectators was a Mussulman Turk who on inspection cried out "Why these two are the heads of my own brothers". Whereupon the exhibition was closed and the heads were buried. The whole four were probably

ordinary brigands from the neighborhood. Excellent order has prevailed in the city of Monastir, thanks, largely, to our honest, bribe-proof Governor-general. Our local Turkish newspaper is to printed hereafter - it is said - in Turkish, Bulgarian and Greek.

A policeman called some weeks ago to ask after a teacher, Jamber, said to have gone from here to Bitlis. I gave him point about my esteemed associate, John Baird. We are sorry to have Mr. Baird away so long but we hope he is accomplishing much good where he is and do not complain though fearing he may have to remain in Bitlis till spring.

I have ventured to engage a preacher for the Albanian work - Mr. G. M. Cilka, a native Albanian of Monastir and graduate in last class at Samokov. He is a young man of good parts. In order that he might have freer access to the people I wished him to carry a few books for sale. But the authorities refuse to give him a colporteur's permit because of the disturbed condition of the country. The English vice-consul has kindly pleaded the case for us but, as yet, without success. And it seems hopeless to refer the question to our Legation. We pay Mr. Cilka L.T. 3 a month, salary.

Our G. B. S. opened Sep. 14 with 15 boarders - the largest number for ten years. We have secured for our girls the privilege of traveling on the R.R. to and from Salonica at half rates.

On the strength of a credit to Miss Cole from Plainfield, N.J.

reported from the Rooms, she ordered a Mason & Hamlin organ for the school. Subsequently it appeared that the credit was a mistake. But there seems to be no mistake about the bill for the instrument. We are wondering if said bill could be settled somehow at Boston. That same illusive credit also led us to make some considerable improvement in the school-building in connection with necessary repairs. Real, genuine credits are a blessing.

The Kortcha girls' school opens with 36 pupils, four of whom are from Mohammedan homes.

Our good Colporteur Deacon is still at work in his whole souled way.

Services at the station have been regularly sustained, including 2 female Chr. Endeavor Societies and missionary meetings. Mrs. Baird visits in the city on Sunday afternoons, sometimes meeting with much encouragement. Mrs. Bond continues to accomplish much good through her medical work.

We learned, yesterday, of Miss Matthews arrival in London en route for Monastir and are hoping to have her back with us early next week.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the Station.

L. Bond.

Monastir, Oct. 6. 1896.

To Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-2-3-96
Ans'd

68

Ahmedabad
Sept 23rd 1896

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Boston

My dear Dr Barton.

I have to acknowledge your letters of July 15th, Aug. 5th and Aug. 12th. The reply they may need will be sent after consideration at the October meeting.

In reply to letter regarding appropriations for next year, perhaps all I need say at this time is that our trust is in God.

Provision will doubtless be made for Mr Bissell touring as suggested by you.

I have been enjoying two months of hard study of Gujarati, and I have my reward in being able to preach the Gospel in one more tongue. I return next week to Bombay.

Very sincerely
J E Abbott
Secretary

3 mts ending Sept. 30 1896

Report of Monastir Station for 3 months ending Dec. 31. 1896.

Miss Matthews rejoined the station Oct. 13 and was very cordially received. She entered at once upon full work in the school with her accustomed earnestness, much to the relief of Miss Cole and the assistant teachers. Including six girls received from the city there are now 18 girls in the boarding department. Diphtheria and small pox have been quite prevalent in the city, and in the immediate neighborhood, causing no little solicitude but so far the health of the scholars has been remarkably good.

Oct. 26 Mrs. Bond and the writer concluded a tour of 18 days. We first spent 3 days in Voden, holding services on Sunday and making several calls. We then went to Enidje via Salonica, stopping at the latter place 3 days to visit our good missionary friends there and participate in the nightly meetings with Salvation Army boys from the English war-ships. At Enidje we remained a week. Besides 3 services on Sunday we held daily sunset meetings particularly for the brethren. We found the women hungry for instruction. At one of Mrs. Bond's meetings 14 women gave in their names to be sent for prayer to the praying band of English sailors at Salonica. Returning direct to Voden we spent a Sunday there. A funeral service in the house we occupied and a big wedding in the neighborhood seemed to interfere somewhat with our efforts.

Mr. Tsilka (written Cilka in previous report) went to Korteka,

in Albania. Oct. 20. He will remove to Berat in January. The Greek bishop at Kortcha recently delivered a series of sermonettes against our work in Albania and a few persons were temporarily frightened. But the result as seen at present is an increase in attendance on preaching services and at the girls' school. Instead of pressing for a government colporteur license for Mr. Tsilka we have made an arrangement with the agent of the B. & For. Bible Soc., operating in Albania, to allow Mr. Tsilka to have charge of a small scripture depository in Berat. This will cover the question of his right to reside there which is about all we wanted.

At the beginning of December we took into our service a fourth helper, Mr. Christo D. Burneff. Mr. Burneff is a fine specimen of the Christian Gypsy. He has been a very successful colporteur of the American Bible Society for several years. We have placed him, with his excellent wife, at Enidje from which centre he will work as a Colporteur evangelist. Our engagement with him is for but 6 months at a salary of L.T.3.

The Monastir church seems to be in fairly good condition and yet it is a sad fact that but one person has been received to membership on confession this year. Attendance on the various services and the interest uniformly manifested is encouraging. Many strangers come and go. A society named "Hope" was organized in December

with special reference to raising funds for church work. The debt on the chapel is now paid off and our friends are quite elated.

The Missionary Society, the Christian Endeavor Societies, Mrs. Bond's Medical work and a Saturday afternoon Society, organized by Miss Violet Bond for small street children are all well sustained.

Mr. Baird is still at Bitlis engaged in relief work. He hopes to return some time in March next. We would prefer to see him in January.

Affairs in the city have been quiet and but little disturbance in the regions about us have been reported.

We are very thankful that our estimates for '97 have been granted in full excepting the trifling cut in our great big salaries.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the Station by

Yours very sincerely,

L. Bond.

Monastir. Jan. 11. 1897.

To Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dec. 31, 96.

Report of Monastir G.B.S. for the year 1895-1896.

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission:

(15) The Monastir G.B.S. ~~began its year of work Sept. 4th.~~ During the year 27 pupils ~~have been~~ in attendance in the main school, of whom 9 were boys, and 13 in the Kindergarten of whom 4 were boys, making in all 37.

Of these 13 were boarders, two of whom left before Christmas. One, a member of the highest class, left to take charge of a school in Monastir as her health was not sufficient to allow her to continue her studies. She has done good work in the place she was sent to fill, and has won the respect of all with whom she has had to deal. Another boarder left to be married to a worthy young man, son of one of the deacons of Monastir church, so the number of boarders during the greater part of the year has been 11, from the following places; 3 from Tikvich, 2 from Strumitza, 1 from Prieshtina, 1 from Salonica, 1 from Kokrech, 1 from Monastir and 2 from Monastir. Two of the boarders and one day scholar were pupils last year in Radovich and one of them was able to

enter the 2nd Class, and the other being younger rank well in the Prept. There have been 4 pupils in the 3rd Class, 1 in the 2nd, 4 in the 1st, 1 in the 4th Prept., 4 in the 3rd, 3 in the 2nd, and 1 in the 1st Prept. making in all seven grades. Monthly written examinations have been held in which the pupils have shown steady growth in scholarship.

The work of the school has been carried on by two American teachers and three Bulgarian assistants. Miss Cole as principal has had as in former years the responsibility of the discipline of the school, the general oversight of the various departments, the school account, and has taught classes in Arithmetic, Algebra and English, and has had the entire charge of the establishing of the Kindergarten. The care of the Boarding Department has been heavier than in past years, as both the Bulgarian assistants were new in the work.

Miss Violet Bond, now on a visit to her parents, has been connected with the school as temporary associate of Miss Cole. She has rendered valuable assistance by giving three hours a day to work in the

school, and has taught the following subjects, English, Gymnastics, Singing and Drawing, and has given instruction to one pupil in instrumental music during the entire year. Not residing in the building, she has been unable to render any assistance in the boarding department, which a regularly appointed associate would have done.

Miss Donka Paniotova, a recent graduate of the Samokov G.B.S. has taught classes in Bulgarian Grammar, Geography, Reading, Bible study and Physiology. As this year was her first experience in teaching, it was in many respects hard for her, but as time has gone on she has adapted herself to the situation, and now renders very valuable assistance in the departments with which she is connected. Her Christian influence over the boarders is excellent.

Miss Maria Kemova has taught classes in Arithmetic, Reading and Bible study. She has not been able to do full justice either to the school or herself, as her mind was distracted by matrimonial negotiations which have resulted in her leaving the school at the

end of the spring term to be married, thus causing not a little anxiety on the part of the principal as to who can be found to supply her place. Miss Marrodiera of Bansko, who has been doing Bible work in Bokhich during the winter has finally been engaged to fill the vacancy.

16 Two important changes long desired have taken place in the school this year. The erection of a building suitable for a church and Primary school has relieved the girls' school of the public services, and the annoyance caused by the Primary department being in the house. Now the little children have a teacher of their own, in a suitable room fitted out with chairs and tables of the proper size, and a box of materials from Germany. In spite of opposition from the Government the Kindergarten has continued ~~up to this time~~. Miss Maria Tacova, who had had some experience in teaching in the Orthodox school, has had charge of this department under the oversight of Miss Cole. It was difficult at first to arrange for teaching two grades at the same time by one person, but a programme has finally been adjusted

prayer-meeting occupied a portion of the time, followed by a meeting with the whole school.

Dr. House of Salonica, one of the trustees of the school was present with us on the 4th of March, the day set apart by the W. B. M. U. for prayer for the school. Regular school exercises occupied most of the day, and at 3 P. M. a prayer-meeting was held led by Dr. House, which was very profitable to all, and the results may be seen in the future.

A new feature this year has been the establishing of a course of lectures to be given semi monthly in alternation with sewing. Mr. Bond gave one on Anto, Mr. Baird on Heat, Mr. Kyriac two on Physics and Mrs. Baird on Queen Victoria.

The health of the boarders throughout the seven months of school has been excellent. Owing to Mrs. Bonds' willingness to attend to the slight ailments of the boarders, we have been spared the necessity of calling a physician except in one case.

Some of the needs of the school mentioned in last years report have been supplied, but others still exist. Miss Matthews' place is still

vacant and must remain so until in the providence of God the way opens for her to return. During the three years of her absence much of the work connected with the Boarding department has been omitted altogether or very imperfectly performed. We are still hoping that her family affairs may in some way be adjusted as to allow of her returning before the opening of another school year, and we would urge upon the Mission as well as the Prudential Committee the necessity of an early correspondence with Miss Matthews to arrange for her return as soon as possible. Mr. Baird has during the past three years upheld Miss Cole by advice, sympathy and material aid when needed, and made a home for her, upon which depends, in a large degree a persons' ability to work. Owing to her many family cares she has not been free to aid in teaching, but she has helped in many ways in the Boarding Department. In case Miss Matthews' return must be postponed for still another year, Mr. Baird could in some degree supply the deficiency as far as the boarding department is concerned if she were recognized

which work smoothly. There are 13 pupils enrolled. They are very happy and the greatest punishment that can be inflicted by the parents at home is to forbid their coming to school. We look forward to greater growth in this department, as well as an extension of Christian influence in this city.

(17) The teachers and boarders of the school, with one or two women from the city form a Missionary Society under the leadership of Mrs. Baird. This Society has been in existence about eight years, and is a means of keeping the hearts and minds of the members in touch with the needs of the world. Their contributions during the past years have been sent to all parts of the world and a response has come from China this year in the shape of a sum of money from a Girls Society ~~in~~ and it was used to help meet the expenses of one of the boarding pupils, a member of the highest class.

The teachers and older pupils are also members of the Woman's C. E. Society.

The Junior C. E. Society, with Miss Bond as its Superintendent has steadily grown in strength and numbers. There are now 12 active

and 5 associate members. Some of the active members by their own choice meet with some of the associates before the regular meeting on Friday to pray for God's blessing upon their Society. Correspondence has been kept up with the absent members as well as with a similar society in America.

While there has been no special religious interest in the school yet there has been the quiet conscientious performing of duty on the part of the most of the pupils that is prompted by sincere Christian life. One boarder has joined the church, and another one wished to do so before leaving school but the opportunity did not present itself. Of the 11 boarders 8 are church members. During the past twelve years 48 pupils from the school have confessed Christ publicly, while in the same time there have been 20 men and 4 women from the city who have become church members. Some of these former pupils are now occupying important places as workers.

The day of prayer for colleges was observed for the first time this year. The afternoon session was closed, and a teachers'

by the Mission are having some official connection with the school.

As there are no Protestant communities in the immediate vicinity of Monastir there is little hope of building up the boarding department from this field unless an Albanian Department be added to the school. This may seem desirable in the near future. It seems useless to expect any great increase in the number of pupils from the city. With the limited means at our command and the very small teaching force it is impossible to compete with the large city schools sustained by the immense amount of foreign money. Therefore our efforts for the future need to be directed more towards a greater increase of boarders. The benefits of the Boarding department could be shared by many more poor but promising pupils if the amount required from them was reduced to two instead of three liras. It is from such that the ranks of our workers must be kept filled, for we could have no hold on full pay Protestant pupils, while many such would destroy the Protestant atmosphere of the school.

Another need is an organ for our schoolroom.

and 5 associate members. Some of the active members by their own choice meet with some of the associates before the regular meeting on Friday to pray for God's blessing upon their Society. Correspondence has been kept up with the absent members as well as with a similar society in America.

While there has been no special religious interest in the school yet there has been the quiet conscientious performing of duty on the part of the most of the pupils that is prompted by sincere Christian life. One boarder has joined the church, and another one wished to do so before leaving school but the opportunity did not present itself. Of the 11 boarders 8 are church members. During the past twelve years 43 pupils from the school have confessed Christ publicly, while in the same time there have been 20 men and 4 women from the city who have become church members. Some of these former pupils are now occupying important places as workers.

The day of prayer for colleges was observed for the first time this year. The afternoon session was closed, and a teachers'

by the Mission as having some official connection with the school.

As there are no Protestant communities in the immediate vicinity of Monastir there is little hope of building up the boarding department from this field unless an Albanian Department be added to the school. This may seem desirable in the near future. It seems useless to expect any great increase in the number of pupils from the city. With the limited income at our command and the very small teaching force it is impossible to compete with the large city schools sustained by the immense amount of foreign money. Therefore our efforts for the future need to be directed more towards a greater increase of boarders. The benefits of the Boarding department could be shared by many more poor but promising pupils if the amount required from them was reduced to two instead of three liras. It is from such that the ranks of our workers must be kept filled, for we could have no hold on full pay Parodar pupils, while many such would destroy the Protestant atmosphere of the school.

Another need is an organ for our schoolroom.

When the chapel was completed and the church services transferred from the school to the new place of worship the organ went also. Since that time we have not had any to use at prayers in the morning or for Gymnastics. The one which was donated for the use of the American teachers thirteen years ago is still here, but it does not seem best to transfer it to the schoolroom for the reason that some of the boarders take lessons and do their practicing during school hours.

Besides the girls' Sunday evening meeting is always held in the American teachers' sitting-room, and an organ is a necessary feature in that gathering.

We would not omit to express our gratitude to the ladies of the W.B.M.S. for their generous gift of $66.00 for the rent of a building for the Kindergarten, and also for the grant of $44.00 for materials used in that Department, as well as for the other appropriations granted in full.

Respectfully submitted,

Harriet L. Cole.

The Annual Report of the Officers of the Station for the year ending March 31st, 1876.

To the Members of the Brotherhood Turkey Mission.

Dear Brethren:

[illegible]

Report of Phoenix
Chilé Boarding School.
for 1895-1896.
(Boston Copy)

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-27-96
Ans'd

The Annual Report of the Philippopolis Station for the year ending March 24, 1896.

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission.

Dear Brethren.

You have in mind that it is less than eight months since we held our last Annual Meeting. We all understand that our haste to convene this year at an early date is not that a full year would give us too much to report, but that the perplexities of our situation in every station by reason of the great reduction of our regular appropriations drive us to meet as early as possible for mutual counsel, calm deliberation and wise decisions. May He who hath guided and helped hitherto, grant us special wisdom and guidance now! In our work, each year has its own sorrows and joys, doubts and deliverances, trials and triumphs. The stress and perplexities of the past months and ~~past~~ present days are enough to duly cultivate faith, hope, love and courage. As long as we can exercise these we shall look on the bright side — as a course always possible, right and wise.

After our last meeting Miss Stone's request for leave of absence for a time on a furlough at home was granted, and she left us on November 15th. So it falls to us to report also the work of the Bible Women and teachers in this station, which Miss Stone has been accustomed to do. (11)

~~During the past year~~ The working force of the station has been almost the same as hitherto. ~~Our number is twenty seven~~. The seven preachers have ~~now~~ all been ordained. The nine teachers - all young women - are doing good work. The Bible women and Colporteurs find a few doors for earnest service.

It will be best in this report briefly to review the work at the various points somewhat in detail, and also to remark upon some general features of the work. In the tabular view we still reckon the points occupied as sixteen - although there are other towns and villages which we might justly add to this number, as there are most earnest and exemplary Christians in them who are known as Protestants. But as lack of workers and means prevent our prosecuting work regularly and vigorously in them we do not

add them to our list.

We will go from west to east in the review of the work. At Panagurishte we feel that there is a vital spiritual work in progress. The followers are in humble life, and most of them in very moderate circumstances. But many of them have such a reputation in the town for true godliness as makes their influence felt by all classes. Pastor Mischeff is unwearied in his efforts for the upbuilding of the work, and he devotes his time and strength directly to this end. The leaven of the gospel is permeating that region through the reading and study of the Word, and the reading of our evangelical literature. The Bible woman, who is a daughter of one of the most devoted Christian mothers, was married last Fall to a young man in the church at Sophia, who is in an important government position there. The pastor hopes that some one else may be found to take her place as Bible woman. A year ago the church was concerned over its financial deficit and prospects. But they took most earnest measures, and have closed the year in better condition than they dared hope. They have also laid their plans soon to have a small organ in their church and bell over it. The village of

Buttah, some five miles from this town, is one of the non-tabulated points in which we are interested. One of the leading men is a decided Christian, and has a positive influence in his village. One evidence of this is the order from there this year for some 20 copies of our mission Child's Paper.

The work in Pazordjik is much the same as reported last year. The large number of children in the Sunday School is one of the noticeable features. The good number of Scriptures, mission books and papers circulated there every year is also a good omen. The services are more encouraging of late - the result of special efforts to deepen interest. The pastor has just paid in first contributions for a church bell. While in some respects the work at the two village outstations, Tserovo and Abdallari, is more encouraging than in the town itself, it is no doubt best that the one in charge of the work reside in the town, as an important center. The work in Abdallari - two or three hours from Pazordjik, is especially encouraging. One of our most experienced Bible women is working there this past winter. There was need for such a person here to teach the women to read and to give right direction to home life. In Tserovo the day

school is taught by one who is from this village, and who is a graduate of our Samatar Girls' School. In all these villages there are laymen who lead the services when no pastor is with them.

2) (In Philippopolis there are some encouraging signs. ~~the have good~~ the congregations are good, and the Sunday School has had an unusually prosperous year. The prayer meetings, the Woman's Benevolent Society, the temperance societies, the childrens' meetings, are some of the branches of work cultivated: and the same lines of effort are followed in most of the outstations) We found it necessary to have two teachers this year for the best interests of our school. (In October ~~we bought~~ a lot was bought in a central place for the new church. It cost, all told, about 360 Turkish liras. The old material on it may be worth from 60 to 100 liras. ~~We now have~~ There are now some 350 liras ~~in hand~~ on hand toward the new building. ~~We long to see the~~ More will be needed) realization of our hopes. But in these times of such financial straits we dare not run risks which endanger the work. We must have cash in hand and safe pledges to meet in fair degree the proposed cost before we begin such a building.

(The cash contributions in Philippopolis the past year are the largest ~~we have~~ ever made. ~~They are~~ 205½ liras) ~~to Tarlan view~~. It has really been a heavy load, and

required noble sacrifices. At the time of buying the new lot for the church we made special effort to collect all the pledges we could. During the year we have collected here 65¼ liras for this object. One other good cause also helped to raise our total gifts up to the high mark. It will be remembered that at the yearly meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society with us last spring a grand move was made to secure pledges for the new mercantile and evangelistic building of the Society at Sofia. A good many of the pledges made by friends in our church were paid in 1895. Since we sent forward the tabular view we have learned of still other pledges for this cause, paid in 1895, which would raise the gifts from here for last year to about 220 liras. When we consider the financial condition of most in our church and community we are more than surprised at the gifts of the year. They were for extra causes, and it is impossible to expect this to be repeated soon.

The work at Stanimaka, a town twelve miles from Philippopolis, has grown well the past year. There are some good, earnest, substantial people in that community. They are beginning to talk of pledging funds for a ~~new~~ chapel - which they already need. The Philippopolis church has voted to allow its pastor to spend one Sabbath a month with them, and the brethren in Stanimaka pay

all his expenses for going.

Ten miles beyond that town is the village Ahmatovo — of which our first mention was made last year. It is another of the non-tabulated points. Two men there are members of the Philippopolis church. Their families are in sympathy with them. Two other men had become decided followers. A few weeks ago such a persecution was raised against the Protestants that it had to be reported to the authorities. In the mean time the writer thought best to call around and take a view of affairs there. A mob of 100 to 150 men, women and children showed a raging determination, in spite of all civil authority in the village, and the first and second arrival of armed authority from the city, to give him or others something to write about. But results were not serious enough to deserve more than this mention. It is a fiery trial through which the friends there are now passing. May the Lord help them to stand fast. We believe there is material there for some resolute Protestants. We trust the place may yet deserve "honorable mention" at least in our tabular view.

The work in Hashemy has caused us much anxiety the past year. It is one of the churches which at times gives us most joy and hope, and at other times leads us to lament that we have not divine power to cast out evil spirits. We think that part of the evil is due to something of the political and party spirit, which now raves in Bulgaria, having entered into some in the church. This is absolutely antagonistic to the spirit of peace and harmony. Services have been well attended most of the time, and the present condition of things doubtless drives some to more earnest efforts in praying and working for the "peace of Jerusalem". And it may be that through storms some will best be prepared for the haven of rest. But we have not yet reached the point where we can settle down to a happy conclusion that the unsanctified spirit and conduct of some is the best or any way to secure the highest sanctification of the many. We labor and pray for the presence and blessing of God with this Church. The highest spiritual, and the financial, condition suffer when harmony is lacking. The church has the services of its pastor and its teacher, but it has not had a Bible woman the past year. They felt that they could not support all these workers in these

times. Yet a Bible woman is much needed in this church.

Merichlere, the village with the oldest church in our station, has had a fair & prosperous year. The school here has always been a great auxiliary to the work. It is doing good work the past year. The pastor has all the work here, as well as at Kakordja, his other charge six miles ~~six miles~~ away, well in hand. Two weeks hence this church expects to entertain the Annual Meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society. We think this is the first time a village church has entertained the meeting of the Society. We hope this gathering may be a great help to it. The brethren there will have as important questions to consider as we have in our meeting.

We consider Kakordja the other branch of the Merichlere church. We have been encouraged by the work there. We trust no permanent harm may come to it. But last Fall the sudden and great overflow of the river Meritza, which drove thousands from their homes even in Philippopolis, deluged much of this village, which is unfortunately situated at a bend on the bank of the river. Some lost much, and the homes of many were seriously injured. Our friends there will not be able to contribute much for evangelistic work at present.

And it is a question whether the government may not insist that the village be removed to the hills, or to some safer place.

As to the work in Eski Zagra, we are obliged to say that it came to such a condition last Fall that the Advisory Committee of Bulgarian brethren with the station, and our Conference held in Tarnovo in November, took decisive steps. We were all convinced that the wife of the pastor there is a wholly unworthy woman. And the pastor himself has shown such a spirit that we have all greatly lost confidence in him. He is no longer in the service. Nor have we anyone else at present to work those two cities, Eski Zagra and Kazanluk, which we all think to be an important post. It should be noted that at Kazanluk there is a brighter side. A number of good followers from other points have located there within a year or two. Several of them are young army officers. Some of them have been in our Mission schools. The wife of one of them is a graduate of our Samokov Girls' School. They have taken such a stand as to lead us to wish the place could be worked more vigorously. If the right man could be found to take hold there, we believe we should soon see encouraging results.

Pastor Kazandjieff from his home in Karaladere

as a center, continues to care for the church and interests of the work there, and also to render efficient aid and encouragement in Omaroovo and Zeni Zagera. In the latter town, with the few friends there, he has succeeded in building a neat little chapel last summer, with the aid of small contributions from many of our other churches. This is a great joy to the friends at that point. And so in this year of our greatest financial straits thus far, one more chapel is added to the list. The church in Kayaludere is in the midst of a very dark region. Every time we visit it we feel that it is doing a most important work. The pastor has pleasant acquaintance with some of the priests of the region. In a quiet way they are being helped to know how to feed the flock. Facts come to our knowledge now and then that show how the leaven is working. A severe material strake fell upon our friends there last summer - as upon all around them. A furious hail-storm destroyed fully half their crops, just when the labor of production was about completed. This threw many into actual want, and the church - as well as private - finances into cramped straits.

We now arrive at Kambouf. The experiences of this church are varied. There are many good men and

women in it. It has been thought that there is more mental, religious and financial strength in this church than in any other in our region. It has been doing a good work. It is now a tower of strength. We believe it has still better work before it. Our Conference met there last Fall. It was a very profitable meeting. The pastor was ordained at that time. The church was much encouraged. The school, with two teachers, continues. For some years past this city has been one of the best business centers. People have been inclined to launch out. They have expected great things. Our friends have been in the rush with the rest. But the severe financial straits that have fallen upon the country are trying every timber in the boat. The brethren in our church are in the same distress as others. I shall say more of this under another head.

One four hours from Stambul, at the foot of the mountains, is the important city of Sleven. The only regular worker there is the Bible woman. But one of the brethren seems to be helped of God as leader in the work. He is most devoted to it, although he is in government employ. And

while the services he leads may not be such as to attract many whom an educated man would attract, he is nobly doing what he can. Some of the younger men have helped him in leading the services the past year. Recently a man and his wife have become regular attendants at the meetings - of whom there is great hope that they will be steadfast followers. The small and uncomfortable house that was on the lot the friends bought two years ago, was last summer enlarged and improved so that it serves much better now as a meeting house. Yet it does not answer the need, and it is desirable that a better building be erected soon. There ought to be a preacher here soon; and if he had a suitable chapel, he would have a congregation. It should not be forgotten that for two years past the Bulgarian Evangelical Soc. have been ready to help support a man at this point, if we would find the man, and meet them half way in the matter of his support.

We shall mention one other place, altho it is another of the non-tabulated. It is Bourgas, on the Black Sea, a prefectural city. There are three or four steadfast followers there. A few weeks ago when the writer was there on a week-day evening,

ten grown persons filled the room of one of the friends, where all listened attentively to the discourse. Sleven and Bourgas, although some distance apart, ought to be worked together, for the present, by one good man. But where is the man and the means?

(13) We close here the detailed review of the work, and take some general views. The work of this station is largely field, or evangelistic, work. The American workers here are circulating in itinerant service much of the time. Several of the pastors also have an extensive parish.

One of the growing evils in the country is intemperance. Our people are somewhat actively engaged in temperance work. But it is desirable that this cause should be pushed much more than it is. The whole category of evils attending intemperance is growing broader and blacker in this land. And many realize this. Yet the stupor of inertia, if not of indifference, still holds many.

The proposed new church at Philippopolis is a matter of more than local interest. Of course its greatest importance, as well as need, is for the city where it will be erected. But it will help the work, increase the influence, arouse interest, in all the field. The

purchase of the lot for the same is a step forward which gives new hope all around. Some of the Bulgarian workers elsewhere have already contributed generously for the new church. As soon as finance conditions are a little less stringent we expect all the workers and churches in the stations and missions to be ready to respond to the plea which will be sent them to aid this cause. Some in our church have already made second pledges for this object, and all will soon be urged to do so. We shall keep at this task till it is accomplished.

The work of our colporteurs and the depository in Philippopolis has gone on as usual. We find difficulty in meeting even the moderate expense for this branch of our work. But we believe the value of it to be so great that we must keep it up by whatever means. The circulation of Scriptures, Mission books and periodicals has been large the last year. When we consider how scarce money is we are surprised that the sale of Scriptures and mission books has been larger than in many years previous. We shall take credit to ourselves for hard and constant effort in this line, but we claim also that there must be a real appetite for this diet, or we could not have sold in the last book year (closing Sept. 30, 1895) 2253 copies of the Scriptures, for 11019 Bs. silver, and

1689 copies of Mission Books for 7843 3/4 Ps.
We dare not expect to do as well this year, with financial conditions what they are, and with no new books in hand. But with the new Bulgarian Bible and other volumes of the Commentary in prospect for the next year, there is no reason why the coming years should not average well in a field which is systematically cultivated. This station bought from the Book Department in Const. in the last book year Mission books to the value of 7764 Ps. silver, and also paid the Dept. for old Mission books to the value of 5442 Ps. silver, taken from time to time into our own stock from the old Mission books cleared out of Const. some years since, and sent to Philippopolis on deposit.

(14) This station has always cultivated the branch of effort which we have called Woman's work. We do not claim to have reached perfection in this more than in other lines of service. It may be that changed conditions call for change* in method in some respects from time to time. Care and prudence are essential at all times, devoted and Christ-like service will be approved and blessed of the Master. The Bible women and teachers have rendered useful and acceptable aid in the churches. The last year we have had four

persons who are more strictly Bible women. But those who have the charge of our primary schools throughout the field we trust are no less devoted in seeking the spiritual welfare of all. It has been our aim to help each to seek earnestly the "best gifts" for herself in order that she might have the most beneficent influence upon all - old as well as young in the school, church and community. Several who are primary teachers are doing definite and good work beyond the limits and sphere of the school.

This is the point at which to call attention in our report to a question which circumstances have brought prominently forward of late in several of our outstations. The great difficulty which every church is in to keep its finances in a business condition, and the proposed sudden and large reduction in the amount of the aid to be granted from the Board, compel the churches to look about to see where it is possible to reduce expenses. In some of our oldest communities, and at most important centers, the friends are considering most seriously the question of giving up their schools, and sending their children to the national schools. They know that the aid they have received from the Board for the support of their schools will not be turned to the support of other work, but that which they have contributed for their schools they could turn

to support other branches of their work. We will not here discuss the subject; but it should be considered well in our meeting - especially by our Bulgarian brethren, and also in the meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, in order to come to a wise and united decision as to what is best, and to see what advice it is best to give to the communities. If we once close any primary schools we shall not be able to open them again. We ought to consider how this will affect our Mission schools; what reflex influence it may have upon all our work; that while these schools exist, the authorities may treat the children of Protestant parents more leniently and justly in a town where we now have no such school than they would treat us if we had no such schools throughout the country, and were not likely to be able to have - having once closed them. If our churches and communities are ever deprived of our teachers, they will realize more fully in how many ways they have been helpful in all the work.

The finance question in all our stations is the one upon which many others hinge. It is doubtful whether it will do much good to discuss it in our reports. We can state our case. Our meeting may seek and give what light and help and direction it can. One thing we know, the financial condition of the

people throughout the country is in a lamentable state. These are dangerous hard times. We have it from highest authority that if European creditors were not easing the way for merchants in our leading city Philiffsfolis, by granting extensions of time for payments, in view of this utter stagnation in business, men and firms all through the city would have to go to the wall at once. What the end of all this is to be no one can tell. Taxes are higher, government demands more imperative, prospects darker, year by year. Our friends are in the same boat with the multitude. They are trying to aid one another to put off the evil day. But the day for accounts comes sooner or later. Some have already succumbed. Others are holding out hoping some turn in the tide may bring relief. In this condition of things it seems unreasonable to expect the friends to take a much larger share in the support of the work. They cannot. If we put much more upon them, they will have to meet the case by cutting off work. That which we say has reference even to some of our older and larger churches - where they have come well on in the way of self-support - to places like Scambois and Harkeny. We are rejoiced by the

courage and spirit of sacrifice shown by many of the churches.

Ten days ago the Advisory Committee, of three Bulgarian brethren, of our station, met with us to consider the present and to plan for the future. We had no pledge from the Mission Rooms for the coming year as a basis of plans, but the warning that came to us at the beginning of this year in the shape of a pledge of reductions even for the present, was our guiding star. Some of our members thought that it is impossible to expect the churches to do anything more, and that we could not make up any estimates for the next year. The advice which prevailed was, that we should not expect the workers to bear all the burden of reduction, nor to conclude that it is impossible that the churches do anything more, but that we in all cases expect the church to take a little more of the responsibility of support in 1897, and that pastor and people meet the need by sharing the burdens, and facing the responsibilities and difficulties, and that we all believe that the work is to go forward.

The perplexities that envelop us, the difficulties

that face us, the dangers that threaten us in the work are many. But the word from on high is certain - Hold the fort, and it may be - Go forward. It is a most opportune time to covet earnestly the best gifts. There is danger that the embarrassing perplexities of business life at present may chill the spiritual life of even good Christians. As individuals and churches we are in great need of God's presence, guidance and help. May He supply all our need according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus!

In behalf of the station.

George D. Marsh.

Philippopolis Station
Mar. 1896.

Report of Salonica Station, European Turkey Mission, for the 6 months, from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd 2-20-96

Mr. Haskell omitted our Quarterly Report on Oct. 1 on account of our recent return from Samokov, and the pressure of other duties. This report, therefore, will include the six months from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1895.

As the Annual Meeting of our Mission was to meet this year in Samokov it was thought best to make that place our Summer resort, at least for this once. The heat here in the months of July and August, especially in the latter month, is so great that it was not thought safe for the children of the station to remain here during those months. Mr. Haskell and family together with Mrs. House and three children left Salonica for Samokov on July 4. Mr. House remained in the field until July 29. The Annual Meeting occurred on Aug. 7-17. Mr. House left Samokov on Aug. 20 for a tour of 10 days in the Razlog part of our field. Mr. Haskell left Samokov about Aug. 28 to return to the work here. Mr. House returned to Samokov from the Razlog and accompanied the two families to Salonica on Sept. 19. By the kind assistance of Messrs. Board and Kyrias of Monastir the services were

kept open here during the month of our absence from this city.

During these six months 95 days have been spent in touring by the missionaries; 35 by Mr. Haskell, 40 by Mr. House, and 20 by Mr. Baird. This brings up the touring done by missionaries during the year 1895 to 1894 days. Correct data as to the number of days spent in touring by native workers are not at hand, but I estimate that it cannot be less than 101 days, and is doubtless considerably more than that. The missionaries have visited during these 6 months 27 different towns and villages, four of them three times each, ten twice, and thirteen once.

There has been a rearranging of our working force during these six months that puts quite a different face upon the outlook in our field. On August 16 Mr. George Sedloeff reached Radovich, removing from Mehomia. About the 1st of Oct. Rev. D. Anastasoff, on account of ill health, removed from Strumitza to Moyastir, where we hear he is now steadily improving. Mr. K. Kimoff has taken his place in Strumitza, having for his field Strumitza, Monospitovo, Murtino, and Velusa. About the middle of July Mr. Z. A. Daskaloff removed from Radovich. He afterwards spent some weeks

in Vardar-Enidji, of which place he gave a favorable report, but about the 1st of Nov. he removed to the city of Skopia (Ustup) where he now is, having for his field of labor Skopia, Prishtina, and Jetovo. Rev. A. Christeff was ordained an evangelist in Samokov in the month of August, and on Aug. 22 he and his wife reached their new field of labor in Bansko on the Razlog plain.

In the work for women there have also been many changes. Miss Vela I. Kondera, who during the last school year taught in Bansko, is now engaged in the same work in Radovich. Miss D. Ilieva, who was last year in the latter place, has given up teaching for a year, and is pursuing some studies in the Samokov Girls' Boarding School. Mrs. Kerafirka Usheva has been removed from Banya, Razlog, where she was very successful and greatly beloved to Todorak, where she is finding a remarkable opening among the women of that village, some 16 of whom she is not only instructing in spiritual things but is teaching to read. Several of them have already begun to read with some freedom, and many we hope have decided to live the Christian life. Mrs. Nazirsky who formerly worked in Bansko has taken the place of Mrs.

Ushova in Banya, the pastor's wife, Mrs Christova doing her work in Bansko. Miss Marika Boyadjieva has removed from Yakorouda to Mehomia, from which latter place she writes that she has her hands full of work not only among the Protestant friends but also among Pravoslav women. Miss Maria Kimova has gone as teacher to the Girls' Boarding School in Monastir, and Miss Zoitza Georgieva, a pupil in that school, has taken her place in Monospitovo, where we rejoice to hear that she is doing an excellent work. More recently Miss Kerafinka Mavrodieva, a pupil of the Samokov Girls' Boarding School, has commenced Bible and School work in the village of Raklish.

In rearranging our work, as far as the male workers is concerned, our plan has been to occupy strategic centers, with the understanding that our helpers should work out from those centers into the surrounding towns and villages, as the above report indicates. One more move was necessary to complete our plan of campaign, and that was to occupy the large city of Serres, but untoward circumstances prevented this: our means gave out and we were not quite sure that the right man was available for that place. If Mr. Anastasoff had not been ill, we should have

picked him out for Serres; now that we hear of his improving health will the Board's finances improve so that we can send him there? We are happy to say that the three Greek believers in that city (Serres) by extraordinary effort and self-denial called Mr. Kara-iannides for their preacher and some or all of our Bulgarian friends there attend this Greek service. This however, in no wise meets the needs of the field which is a center for a large Bulgarian population in the surrounding villages which does not understand Greek.

Let us then review the work as it now stands.

1. The Old work.

Bansko under its new pastor Mr. A. Christeff seems to be steadily prospering. Mehomia seems to be holding its own without a preacher with the help of their beloved school teacher Miss Marika Mavrodieva, and their Bible woman Miss Marika Boyadjieva. The latter in a recent letter reports very wide-awake and interesting meetings among the brethren. Mr. Gratchanoff seems to be fairly well satisfied with his work in his old field of Banya, Eleshnitza, Yakoronda, and Grumen, Mrs. Nazursky assisting at Banya and Miss Katarinka Boyadjieva at Eleshnitza, and his excellent young wife, daughter of the

beloved Bible woman, Mrs. Usheva of Todorak, ~~to~~ helping him all around.

We hear words of encouragement from Mr. K. Kimoff of Strumitza, two young men having been added to the church there upon a recent tour of Mr. Baird.

In Radovich there was great joy in their new workers until the latter part of this period when difficulties and divisions of a serious character appeared along old lines, and old wounds have now been opened up afresh greatly to our sorrow, and I had almost said to our indignation. The end is not yet. Mr. Haskell is now in that field to see what can be done to the final healing of these sad misunderstandings and bickerings. We need not say more of them now.

In Kafadartsi there is nothing of hope to report. It was our intention to remove the worker from there to a more hopeful field, but after our other changes there were no funds left to remove him. The death on the last day of the old year of, perhaps, our most faithful friend in this place has apparently rendered the situation here still worse. The preacher at this place has recently made a tour to the village of Stoyakovo where he was invited to preach in the village church to some 150 hearers. He also visits some other villages near Kafadartsi.

In Kokush we find something to encourage us. On a recent visit to this city I could but compare the present with the past of a year ago when I first saw the place. Then I preached to 10 or 11 hearers all men in a room not fitted up for service. Now in a room furnished with benches I had at the morning service 35 and at the Communion in the afternoon 40. In both these services there were as many or more women than men. One new member has been received there and two others examined but put off until the next Communion.

2. New Work:-

In Mr. Haskell's tour from Nov. 5-27 he made use of his magic lantern in new as well as in old places and had large audiences. The villages of Skrebatno, Gaitouinovo, and Goleshovo and the city of Melnik were the new places which he visited. In Goleshovo he found one man who is inclined to follow the truth; in Melnik he found, much to our surprise, four new followers, Greeks by nationality.

From Skopia which has been recently occupied by Mr. Daskaloff we have encouraging letters. His average number of hearers has been 17. He has not yet visited Prishtina. In the latter place in July I received two new members, and was

surprised at the faith and patience of the oldest of the three communicants there, who almost alone and unaided had procured the change of Market day from Sunday to Tuesday, in spite of the greatest obstacles, and in a city that is nine tenths Moslem! We had in mind to employ this man of courage and faith as a colporteur in that region, for we regard the Colporteur as the pioneer of all evangelistic work. The recent crushing news as to our appropriations will now, I suppose, preclude the possibility of doing this!

In Todorak, as I have already intimated, the work is most hopeful. A former school teacher, of whom I wrote in one of my first letters from this place, is now an out and out follower of the Savior. He has given up teaching that he might not be compelled to violate his conscience by singing prayers to the Virgin and the Saints in the Church (teachers in villages are usually required to sing in the church), and is trying to eke a scanty subsistence in making shoe-lasts and selling a few simple things in his shop, and of his scanty gains he consecrates a first tenth to the Lord! This man is the leader of the services on the Sabbath, and he recently accompanied me on a tour to near villages. His wife who greatly opposed him now seems interested, and is

learning to read. I have already spoken of the interesting work going on among the women of this village under the efficient Bible woman Mrs. Usheva. I should add that she has also an encouraging work among the children of the village who seem to love to meet her on the Sabbath and sing the sweet songs of Zion. On my last visit to this place I had 25 at the morning service and examined five for membership who are to be received at the next Communion.

On a recent tour I visited four new villages in this region:- Mejduret, Mutalevo, Alexievo, and Morartsi. In the first-named place there had been a threat to kill any of us if we came there, and we had great difficulty in finding a place to spend the night; yet we learned from the man, who finally consented to receive us, that there were a goodly number of young men in the village who had given up the village dance and were reading the Testament and religious tracts; they were however afraid to visit us. I look, however, for open followers in this village before the new year is over. Mutelevo also seemed to me hopeful.

A recent letter from our Colporteur has greatly interested us and gives us great hope for the country to the northeast of us, a region but slight

ly known to us heretofore. I make an extract or two from his letter. Writing from Serres he says:—
"God is working powerfully everywhere, especially in certain places of which I have informed you before" [in a letter which was lost]. He afterwards describes the joyful reception he had in the village of "Zarovo" where the village priest said to him: "We are ready to receive Evangelical truth, and you may come and preach freely." The school teacher was also friendly and has since called upon Mr. Haskell here in the city. The mayor of the village invited him to dine with him, and the Colporteur's heart was filled with joy at his reception. He mentions several other villages where he had a similarly joyful work. He says that in several places they are awaiting the visit of the missionary. Just how much all this means will be more apparent after one of us has visited these places. He mentions also having excellent opportunities for work in the cities of Serres and Drama.

The total number of members received during these 6 months has been, if I mistake not, 14, making the total for the year in the field belonging to our station 50, the largest number, I think, in its history.

You will notice that, in accordance with the vote of the Mission, we have had the assistance for a portion of the time of Rev. J. W. Baird of Monastir. We shall doubtless need him more during the coming year

if the 42% reduction of our appropriations leaves us loosing money enough to carry on our work, as we fear it will not. I must say just one word here to give vent to my feelings on this terrible news from Boston. In the light of this field which is being so wonderfully opened up for work by God, you can perhaps imagine our anguish when we see the little help, we had managed to convince our Mission that it ought to transfer from other needy fields in the Mission to us, all and more than all swept away at a stroke by the Prudential Committee!

I have left to the last a work which has brought great blessing and joy to our hearts during the last two months. This is the privilege which we have had of giving the cup of cold water to the Christian sailors of the English Fleet that has been lying in our harbor. There have been 8000 to 10000 sailors and marines in the Fleet. We had looked with longing eyes toward them, with an ardent desire to do them some good. We wished for means to open a "Rest" for them on the quay but had none. At last we were found out by some of the Christian sailors themselves, who asked if we could give them a place in which to hold meetings. With joy both Mr. Haskell and myself threw open the whole house for their use; and meetings have been held in our homes on an average, I should

say, of 3 times a week, and some of the sailors have visited us an almost every day of the week. On Christmas day we opened the whole house for a Christmas Tea, the sailors themselves furnishing the provisions. The Admiral kindly gave leave of absence to the men who wished to come, and 55 or 60 of the men were present, two of the chaplains coming in for a little while. After the Tea Mr. Haskell showed them a few Magic lantern pictures, and then followed a rousing prayer meeting with wonderfully fervent prayers and splendid singing. Two sailors were converted that evening as we afterwards learned and since the meeting there have been 7 more conversions. On one Sunday afternoon we had the Communion in two languages, English and Bulgarian, and it was a blessed sight to see at least five different nationalities sit down together at the table of our Lord. There were English, Americans Bulgarians, Greeks and one Jew. Mr. Haskell and myself officiated and an officer of H.M.S. "Hawke" acted as deacon. On one Sabbath since three meetings were going on at the same time in the house one in Bulgarian and two in English, in different rooms of course. We have been greatly touched by the fervent prayers of the sailors for us and our work and their liberal gifts toward it.

Yours in the Master's service

Salonica, Jan 15, 1896.

J. Henry House

July 1 – Dec. 31, 1895
J. Henry House.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-24-96
Ans'd

Report of Salonica Station
Aug 1st, 1895 — March 25, 1896

For the fairly good health which our Station has enjoyed since we made our last report, and for the opportunity to carry on our work without molestation or hindrance, we are profoundly thankful. We have pushed it vigorously under the spur of the likelihood that disturbances would arise this spring which might interfere with or stop it. The great bear of the North having now put one paw down upon Asiatic Turkey and another upon the Balkan Peninsula — in the anticipation of leisurely devouring both — it seems likely that they may stop wriggling for awhile. Yet we, with the rest of the world, are in expectant uncertainty as to what the next move will be and what a day may bring forth.

Beginning our report as usual with the Station and older out-stations we shall pass on later to new work and generalizations.

After the closing of the schools last summer

and during the period of great heat, when things generally are flat in Salonica, our congregations became very small, almost to the vanishing point. After our return from the summer vacation it still took some time to get up momentum again, and it was not till about Nov. first that the audience began to number from twelve upwards. (For the eleven Sundays since Jan.1st the average has been a fraction over 20 and it is an encouraging factor that we now have a nucleus of ten acknowledged Protestants, five of whom are communicants.

A deep spirituality has seemed to pervade our meetings, beginning with the week of prayer during which a number of Gymnasium students attended the meetings, of whom two came for private conversation about their souls and professed to decide for Christ. This fact has caused the teachers to draw a very tight rein upon all students so that it is now impossible for them to visit us and we do not know how these boys are weathering the storm.

One or two other youth have seemed to make a decided stand and a rich Bulgarian merchant of the city is deeply impressed by God's Spirit. Our Sunday assembly is quite heterogeneous, frequently including, besides the Bulgarians, a Christian Jew, two Armenians, a Pole and a Russian. We and the native friends were much quickened and blessed by the stay of the British seamen from Nov. 14th to Jan 14th. The simple faith, unfeigned love, holy zeal and deep spirituality of several of them were refreshing and infectious. The climactic seasons were the Christmas tea and the meeting following, where two unconverted men decided for Christ; and the last Sabbath of the old year when three sat in unison about the table of their common Lord five nationalities viz. British, Bulgarian, Greek, Jewish and American. If the report be true that by opening our homes to these British brethren - albeit - at considerable expenditure of time, strength and some money - we had a share in bringing 8 or 10 men to Christ - we could hardly

consider our labor in vain in the city of Salonica.

Razlog District

In Bansko there has been quite steady progress under the ministrations of Rev. R. Hristoff. There were 14 additions to the church on confession in 1895. An excellent idea has been put in practice in the holding of neighborhood meetings on Sunday afternoon in which the Pastor has explained and commented upon the Evangel and Apostle which were the morning lesson in the Pravo Slav. church. He has thus reached a large number of Pravo Slav hearers who have attended these meetings in response to a neighborly invitation when they feared to be seen going to a Prot. church. Mrs. Hristoff seems to have won all hearts by her identification of herself with the people, her humility and simple heartedness.

Banya, Elishnitsa and Yakoruda have done well under the continued ministrations of Mr. K. Gratchenoff, whose young wife has evidently been a great help to him. In Banya the services have been kept up regularly by Bethren

from Banско during the period of Mr. Gratchenoff's labors in the other places under his charge. Since the latters return there, two months ago, there have been large congregations including many outside hearers. Two members have been received on confession since New Year.

In Eleshnitsa there is nothing of special importance to report in the eight-months since our last An. Meeting. There were three additions on confession in 1895.

In Yakounda more harmony has existed than for some years past, the friends having at last decided that the majority must rule and that they would rather leave the room where they meet, and gather in private houses, than to have the owner of said room lord it over them. The brother referred to, seeing himself left in a minority of one, has had grace to yield to the inevitable and has made no trouble since a visit of the writer in company with Pastor Hristoff last November. Thro. the winter Mr. Gratchenoff was quite encouraged about the spiritual con-

dition of the Friends, altho he thinks that there will not be much growth among outsiders until a new meeting place is opened; as the associations connected with the present room have not been pleasant. Six have been received to membership in Yakanda since Nov. Yearly. The above three places, Banga, Elishwitsa and Yakanda, give for their preacher 3 1/2 Liras more for the year '95-6 than they gave for '94-5. Altho the total sum (13 1/2 Liras) is not large for the 46 members which it represents.

Mehomia has got on without a preacher since July 11th but services have been kept up regularly by the brethren with little if any decrease in attendance. The two teachers are kept very busy. Miss. Marcia Boyadjian, who spends the greater part of her time as Bible woman, writes that this part of her work is most encouraging. The women's meetings have an average attendance of 22., while 19 women are learning to read and write in what might be called a school for women,

since the class meets four times a week. There were three additions to the membership in Mehowin in 1895. The village of Gnumen has been without a paid worker for over a year. On the visit of the missionary made there in Nov., conversation with the two or three brethren showed that they are still industriously trying to argue and scold people into the fold — with their old time success! The magic lantern lured out an unheard of audience of 20 souls. A deep impression was made on the missionary's mind by the brethren accepting five piasters for keep of himself and horse and driver one night. He congratulates himself that no separate charge was made him for preaching his lantern sermon of the previous evening!

The Rasloy Conference of churches met at Banya on Nov. 8th & 9th. The discussions seems to be thoroughly enjoyed by the large audiences. The themes were of a practical nature bearing on home life, financial honesty &c. After the Conference the writer made a tour of the district with his

magic lantern, meeting at every point audiences which taxed the capacity of the largest buildings available. The gospel thus found entrance to the minds of no less than a thousand individuals within ten days.

In Kafadatsi there is little to encourage. A good deal of work in the way of preaching and conversing on the Gospel has been done in the near villages and chifliks or tenant farms. Yet no awakening is reported anywhere.

Had our funds been sufficient we should have removed the preacher Mr. B. Belleff to a more hopeful field last autumn. In view of the reduction in our appropriations it seemed necessary to give him notice Feb. 1st that after three months from that date it would be impossible to employ him. He pleads that he was the first follower of the Truth in Strumnitza and that he helped plant the gospel there and in Monospitovo Martino and Radovish; also that he has lost his health in the Board's service (mark the word) and that he has little capital for beginning business (He formerly kept an eating house) We sympathize

but see no help for it. It may be proper to add moreover, that his limitations are very great. His wife is a vastly ignorant woman whose life does not recommend the gospel and who fights against living anywhere except in their native place, Strumnitza. His own health has been such that he has felt unable to live in the warmer parts of Macedonia. Moreover his training seems to have injured him. He lived eight years in Strumnitza as preacher for Monospitovo & Murtino; his post having been to go out to the villages Sunday morning and back to the city in the evening, thus doing no personal work thro. the week. It is Kremo muchno (extremely difficult) to get him out among the people for conversation.

In Kukush there has been apparently steady progress. Since last report one communicant has been received and two candidates examined. There is now a nucleus of 10 communicants including the preachers family. A contrast is noticeable in this respect that at the beginning of '95 no women attended the services, while now

about half the congregation are women. This is largely due to the efforts of the excellent wife of the evangelist. Kukush takes the banner on our field for giving. The five or six households paid 1080 piasters gold for all objects in 1895. We are sorry that they show some signs of weariness in well-doing, being seduced by the large grants made from the Board's treasury in some of the stronger places.

Todorak village, being only 4 or 5 hours from Kukush, we bring it in here under old work. Altho an Evangelical preacher's face was first seen in the village about 13 months ago. Here Mrs. Serafinka Ooshera has (as usual with her) done a most excellent work. She has had from 13 to 16 women under instruction, including the wives of the 7 men known as Protestants. The first two communicants in the place were received a few weeks ago, while 4 or 5 others are candidates. The ex-Pharo Slav teacher, Demetri Karadeloff, has become a host in helping on the work. In losing his position his poverty has become very deep, but he seems rich in grace and courage.

Sturnnitza District

Since Sept. one preacher, Mr. Ko. Kimoff, has supplied the four out-stations of this district. After a residence of 13 years in Sturnnitza it seemed best for all concerned that Rev. A. D. Anastasoff go elsewhere and he chose Monastir, his native place, expecting to die there in the winter. We are happy to learn, however, that on the contrary his health has improved. Because of the financial stress it was imperatively necessary to reduce his salary at least from 66 to 50 Liras this year. Mr. Kimoff's itinerary is about as follows. The first Sunday he spends entire in Sturnnitza city; on the second second he spends the morning in the city and goes to Velusa, an hour and a half distant, in the afternoon; on the third Sunday he spends the forenoon at Murtino and the afternoon at Monospetovo, a half hour distant. Sturnnitza gives 8 1/2 liras of his salary, Murtino 2 1/2, Monospetovo one and Velusa sixty piastres.

Spiritually there is gratifying advancement in three of the above named four places. Velusa being the exception. In Sturnnitza city such harmony exists as has not been known

there for years. New hearers from outside have again begun attending the meetings, and some wandering sheep have returned. Two young men were received on confession in November. A piece of land which the brethren bought for church purposes some years ago has lately been subjected to law-suit — despite the fact that the government once gave them a clear title deed to it — and has been awarded to the Greek plaintiff (a "dummy") put forward by the Greek Bishop & Co. who paid the bills. To make a completely characteristic job of it the Govt added a charge of 10½ Liras for costs, in addition to awarding to a man who has paid no money, a place for which others have paid about 100 Liras. Appeal has been made to Constantinople but the result has not yet been announced.

Velusa branch shows no growth. The missionary's urgency on the subject of giving last May, proved so large a stumbling block to the richest man and his son that they could not get to meeting over it for six months. The 8 families pledge 60

pastors for all purposes this year.
Were this multiplied by 10 there would
be some hope for the place. We see none
as it is. Monospitovo has awakened
at last from a sort of lethargy of two
or three years standing during which we
were troubled by the fact that almost no
one ever visited the meetings from outside
the Evangel. community. In Nov. Mr.
Baird was instrumental in settling a long
standing quarrel between the two brothers
who are members of the church and during
the week of prayer when the writer visited the
place a decided break occurred. A non-
evangelical young man invited us to hold
a neighborhood meeting at his house, and
brought six companions to a prayer meeting
at the church one evening. Since then new
faces are constantly seen at the services, the
friends themselves are awake and active
and the outlook is bright. Credit for contributing
to this result should be given the young teacher
Miss. Zoitza Georgieva, who has not yet finish-
ed her course at Monastir. Her earnest,
humble spirit and her careful, modest

demeanor have been in refreshing contrast to certain of her predecessors. The financial problem is a difficult one in Monspito vo because of the poverty of the friends. Ten of the fifteen brethren are more or less deeply in debt and paying from 20 to 30 per ct. interest. How to bring such a place to self support is a question which the writer has been unable to answer. In Mustiro there is more than the usual encouragement to report. In midsummer an influential man who had been known as a strong opposer - but who was really fighting his own conscience and God's Spirit - suddenly took a decided stand for the Gospel with his whole family, all of whom have since been constant attendants at services and two or three of whom will probably soon become communicants. A month or two ago another entire family took a similar stand. Services are well attended, and especially at the mid-week prayer meeting many outsiders are present. — because there are still many Nicodemuses in the place, as the teacher explains.

The School Question is one on which we

report progress backward, similar a crawfish" The Stumnitza Kimakam at last plainly told the friends that the Greek influence in the city made it impossible for him to give them their rights and they must appeal elsewhere. They then sent petitions to the Prot. Vekil at Constantinople to be constituted into recognized Prot. Communities, (which would bring permission for schools per se) but without result. The schools in Monospitaro and Mustenovo are still running without molestation.

As to Radovish and Raklish we have a strange story to tell which we shall make as brief as possible. Last Aug. Mr. Ledloff went there as preacher amid great rejoicing on the part of the friends who had long desired an educated preacher. A month later Miss Kondova went there as teacher and for the first few weeks the most glowing reports reached us. Ending, however, the willful selfishness and domineering spirit of some among whom were those holding positions of trust in the church clouded the bright outlook. Soon old time party lines were drawn, old wounds were reopened and

Radonish was enjoying its annual quarrel! It seemed necessary in Jan. to call a church council, as a result of which three members were disciplined. An unsuccessful effort was afterwards made to reverse this decision, quite a strong party being opposed to accepting the advice of the Mission Station. Feeling is very bitter and we do not yet know what the end will be. Before another report the church may have been blended and the advance of the Kingdom set back for years. There is still time for prayer. One party is by far the brainier and richer - but the spirit of humility and self-sacrifice seems totally lacking in it. On the other side with feebleness of intellect there exists much spiritual weakness. Who will fit for the pastorship of such a church? In Raklish Mrs. Serafinka Mardiova has been doing Bible work, pending a decision as to permission for a school. She would apparently have had much prosperity in her work had not the quarrel in Radonish drawn into its vortex the friends in the village, which is only 20 minutes distant. A better spirit, however, seems to

prevail in the village than formerly.

New Work Mr. S. A. Daskaloff spent five weeks in Vardar, Yenidje last summer and the place was later passed over to charge of Monastir Station. About the first of November Mr. Daskaloff moved to Skopia to labor as evangelist - there and in Prishtina and the region round about. In Skopia there is considerable encouragement, clouded at the moment by an element of doubt. Besides the previous three communicants (of whom 2 were recd in '95) several men have shown some personal interest. One who had been a communicant years ago, but fallen away, was recd back at New Years. Of late the congregations have averaged from 25 to 30 of whom several are women. More would probably come but for the very narrow dimensions of the meeting room. The outlook would be more hopeful but for a trouble which may by God's grace pass away.

The British and Foreign Bible Society's colporter has recently been notified that he will not be employed after May 1st. As we understand the reason is chiefly

his physical condition which does not permit him to do his work successfully. He has however been greatly angered and has spoken as one of the foolish men speaketh — sometimes saying he shall become a Greco Slav priest sometimes hinting at forming a new church containing all the good of both Greco Slav and Evangelical Churches, "a pure and perfect Xn. Church"; sometimes criticizing God's dealings with men much like a skeptic — We hope this weak brother may seek grace and find deliverance. As he has long been known in the wide region where he has sold Scriptures his apostasy would be a sad blow to the cause. Still no man can thwart the Spirit of God.

In Prishtina Mr. Daskaloff has had quite encouraging work, with numbers of inquirers who came to him chiefly by night. Last week the writer performed the first Evangelical baptism which has occurred in the place, causing considerable excitement in the city and drawing out the public anathemas of the Servian priesthood. I felt deeply impressed as

Dr. House did last year that this picket post on the border of the Servian frontier nation should be held and strengthened. One of the brethren has completed the translation into Servian of the Bulgn. tract "The Protestants are the Old time Bravo Liars"—

In Seres we have been unable to do much since last report but the friends are firm and our tours there deepen the impression that this is a wonderful center for work among Bulgn. villages. Dr. House recently returned from a tour to Seres & Drama. In the latter city he found three or four people (one a Servian) known as Protestants and was urged by the leading Greek merchant of the place to occupy it as an outstation.—

On returning from Roslog last autumn the writer visited the new villages Scretas, Gugtoninovo and Goleshovo and the city of Melnik. In Goleshovo he found a family fully persuaded of the truth and desirous to follow it. He was invited to show his lantern slides in the school and so preached the gospel to 50 attentive hearers. In the strange old Greek town

of Melnik he found two earnest inquirers (Bulgn. speaking Greeks) who met on Sundays with two others to study the Scriptures. They asked for a preacher. On a tour to four new villages of the Kukush plain last Dec. Dr. House found in Mephdurek that some 10 men are marked as having Evangelical inclinations, because they have stopped participating in the village dances. Most of them meet secretly to study the Bible. In Dec. Mr. Belepp visited the city of Gevgeli (3 hrs. north of Salonica by rail) and the near villages of Stoyakovo and Boglantzia. In Gevgeli three men are deeply interested in the Gospel. In Stoyakovo Mr. B. preached to 150 hearers in the village church which led to an unsuccessful attempt to take his life, by a dissolute youth. Besides the above named the colporters give us reports of other places in which there are seekers for the Truth as Tetovo near Skopia and Parcy near Demir Hissar which we have not yet been able to visit from the simple impossibility of being in two places

at the same time. Surely "the field is already white to the harvest".
In the eight months since we last reported the time spent in

Touring has been as follows: Dr. House 46 days, Mr. Haskell 72 days; Mr. Baird 14 days making a total of 132 days. Bulgr. brethren have also toured 94 days, making a grand total of 226 days spent in touring in the field.

Colportage The treasurer's books show sales in our field of 2114 piastres silver during 1895. Our one colporter, Bro. Nicola Trenchep of Bansko has kept faithfully at work and gets the same impression of the ripeness of the field that our own touring gives us. He writes that "God is working mightily everywhere". We greatly regret the impossibility of employing one or two more such men - especially one to work among the Servian population in the Pristina region.

(20) Conclusion We thank God for 50 additions to our confession made to our out-stations in 1895, giving them

a net gain in membership of
36. We also report 60 conversions not
tabulated on the statistics, by reason of
which we hope for 40 or 50 more additions
in 1896 — 10 or 12 having already been
made. On the other hand we can not
view our financial outlook with some
shot of alarm. The fulfillment of pledges
already made, & the use of sums smaller than are needed
for running &c. will leave us practically without funds
in native agency after Sept 1st unless there shall be
some change in the outlook. We believe in a self-
supporting native church and are ready to prove our
faith by our works in placing upon our communi-
cants this year much heavier burdens than they
have ever carried. But we cannot feel that
it would advance the work suddenly to cut
off every particle of help. However we leave
this, together with all the perplexities and
uncertainties of the situation, financial and
political, with Him who said, "Peace
I leave with you, my peace I give
unto you."

In behalf of the Station
Edw. B. Haskell

Report Station 1895—96

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-3-96
Ans'd

Quarterly Report of Salonica Station for July 1, 1896.

The record of the period under review shows, we think, rather more than the usual amount of hard work done in various departments but less perhaps than usual of ingathering of the fruits of our labors.

Our story will take us back a little into March so as to connect it with the Annual Report made at Samokov.

On Tuesday March 24 Rev. J. T. Clarke, D. D. and wife left this city on their way to Samokov from America.

On the same day in the afternoon the U. S. man-of-war "San Francisco" flying the flag of Admiral Selfridge came into port. It was an event of great joy to the members of the station found here. It was immediately visited by the writer who was cordially received by Admiral Selfridge Captain Shepherd, Chaplain Roorom and other officers. On the 25th Admiral Selfridge and his adjutant Mr. Hunter, after paying their respects to our Vali and to the general in command of the army here, called

also upon us in full uniform. On the same day Captain Shepherd, Lieut. Commander McLean and other Ward room officers also called upon us. We were all invited to visit the "San Francisco" which we did on the 27th where we took tea with the officers. The "San Francisco" left for Athens on the 28th, but its visit is a bright spot in our Station's history.

In Salonica we think our work is making a little progress. We have a few regular attendants at all our services. The average attendance at the Lord's Day morning service has been 21; at the Sunday School 14, and at our Week day prayer meeting 9.

In Skopia, Prishtina, and Tetovo, Mr. J. A. Daskaloff preacher, the work seems to be gaining a little although we cannot report much progress. Mr. Daskaloff has spent most of this period in Skopia where his congregation has been about 15. During this period Tetovo has been visited for the first time by Mr. Daskaloff, who spent four days there. He was much encouraged by finding some 10 persons who were desirous of declaring themselves Evangelicals. On

Sunday afternoon, however, while he was visiting the house of one of these friends an immense crowd gathered in front of the house, and with cries and the beating of tin cans and the throwing of stones awaited Mr. Daskaloff's advent in the street. He, however, remained in the house until evening had closed in upon them in the hopes that they would disperse, but in vain. When at last he felt that he must go he was set upon and beaten about the head with fists, until he had almost lost his senses and had given up almost all hope of escaping, when three or four men forced their way into the crowd and rescued him. So great was the fright of the few friends there at this demonstration that they begged Mr. Daskaloff to go back to Skopia, although he was inclined to stay. However at their request he left after complaining to the governor. The friends in Tetovo are now beginning to get up a little courage and are asking for a visit from the Colporteur of the British and Foreign Bible Society who lives in Skopia; and they express the hope that after his visit Mr. Daskaloff can come again.

Our few Servian friends in Prishtina hold on their way, but no new followers are reported. We

have sent them our most experienced Bible woman, Mrs. Kerafinka Usheva, for two or three months, who, we hope, will be able to reach the wives of the friends, who, heretofore, have been for the most part opposed to the truth.

Mr. Beleff who has been preacher in Kafadar-tsi has been dismissed from the Board's service on account of our reduced appropriations, and he has returned to his native place Strumitza. One new member has been received in Kafadartsi during this period, and one child baptized.

We have nothing very hopeful to report from Radovich. On May 20 Rev. E. B. Haskell, accompanied by Rev. L. Bond of Monastir, visited Radovich and spent some 13 days there. They reported that they felt that that portion of the original church which had upheld discipline in the church were still the lawful church organization there. The party which has joined itself to the disciplined members in rebellion seems to have been guilty of most unchristian and outrageous conduct, and even went so far as to encourage some of their women to forcibly expel the preacher Mr. Sedloeff from the pulpit; and these women twice succeeded in this feat of mus-

culor christianity (!) The matter was carried to the government without consulting us and much to our regret. There the rebellious party, seemingly by the use of bribes, gained over the governor to their side entirely. The case was carried from him to the Vali in Skopia who decided that the rebellious members should pay the preacher 22 liras Turkish and when they had done that he should go from the place. This decision could not be carried out on account of the position which the governor took, but we now learn that upon the payment of half that amount by his opposers Mr. Sedloff has left Radovich and the church is now without a preacher. The rebellious party no longer acknowledge the missionaries as their pastors and seem to be making every effort to get the whole church under their control. Whether they will succeed or not is still uncertain. The saddest part of this business is the defection to the rebellious side of the young lady teacher of Radovich Miss Kondeva (whose indiscreet conduct in the first instance was partly the cause of the trouble), and the Bible worker in Raklish Miss Kerafinka Mavrodieva. As these two

workers repeatedly refused to take our advice or obey our requests or commands we regard them as having of their own accord withdrawn from the service of the Board.

In Strumitza, Monospitovo, Murtenu, and Velusa, Mr. K. Kimoff seems to be having fair success in his work, especially in the villages of Monospitovo and Murtenu. where some new hearers are reported.

Mr. M. Demetreff who was lay preacher and evangelist in Kokush and Todorak has removed to the city of Doiran from which place as a center he is now working as a Colporteur. The work in Kokush seems to be simply holding its own now, while that in Todorak is hopeful, with perhaps one or two defections from, and about as many new attendants upon the weekly services. These services are now led by one of themselves, Mr. Demeter Karadeleff, a former teacher, who has given up his position and is now trying to support himself by manual labor and at the same time helps on the Evangelical work in his native place. One new member has been received in Kokush and one

in Todorak during this period, and the first Protestant baptism has been performed in the latter place.

In Bansko the church under the pastorate of Rev. A. Christeff seems to be prosperous and united. He reports an attendance of 100 at a neighborhood service on Sunday afternoons in which he speaks upon the lesson of the morning in the Orthodox (Greek) Church. He has not reported any additions to the church during these three months, although there may have been some, either to the mother church in Bansko or to some of its branches in Mehomia, Banya, Eleshnitza and Yakaronda.

Of the work in Mehomia we have received favorable reports from the Bible worker Miss Marika Bayadjieva, who says that the brethren there are keeping up their religious services with earnest devotion, although they are still without a preacher.

The work in Banya, Yakaronda and Eleshnitza under Mr. K. Gratchanoff, we are happy to report, is more prosperous than last year, and the friends seem

harmonious and thankful for the labors of Mr. Eratchanoff and his wife. He has been in Banya during this period and reports large congregations and a good work.

In general we have striven to push our Evangelistic work with energy. We report 95 days of touring by missionaries during the period under survey:- by Rev. E. B. Haskell 36 days; by Rev. J. H. House 31 days; by Rev. L. Bond of Monastir 15 days, and by Rev. J. W. Baird of Monastir 13 days. We desire here to express our appreciation of the help which the brethren of Monastir Station have thus rendered us. More than 33 days of touring have been performed by native laborers other than our Colporteurs, and no complete report of their tours is at hand. The missionaries have visited 21 different cities, towns and villages of which 16 have been visited once each, 3 twice and 2 three times. We have two colporteurs at work Mr. Nicholas Trencheff and Mr. M. Demetroff who have visited respectively 26 and 15 towns and villages during this time. Thus by missionaries and other workers 30 different cities, towns, and villages have

been visited in our field during these three months! Mr. Trencheff reports a remarkably friendly reception in the region of Eskedje, to the East of us, which he has now visited for the first time. Of his reception in regions still further away to which we have sent him during the latter part of this period we have not yet heard. The writer of this report spent 18 days in touring with Mr. Trencheff among (to him) quite a number of new villages and wishes to express his appreciation of the good work which this humble colporteur seems to be doing, as also his own satisfaction at the kindly reception given himself by a goodly number of teachers and priests upon this tour in which 9 different places were visited and much seed sown.

Our book sales during these three months have been unusually large, having reached the sum of 1249 piasters gold, and for the last half of June no report has been received from Mr. Trencheff.

The question of the recognition of the ordination of the "Orthodox" (Greek) church has arisen in the case of Mr. Daskaloff, who was formerly a priest in that church and has never as yet

we know, been deposed, although for many years he has been a preacher in the service of the Board. He was asked to perform a marriage ceremony in Skopia and for the once we allowed him to perform it, as it did not seem possible for one of us to go. We should like to know what the practice of the Missions of the Board is in such cases. Should he be reordained or not?

This report should not be closed without some reference to the dastardly attempt by a band of ruffians to abduct our servant at the prayer meeting service in our house on the evening of June 24. I need not go into particulars, but will refer you to a copy of Mr. Haskell's report to our Consular Agent on the subject, which he informs me he has sent you. We will only say that this affair together with the unjust imprisonment of Mr. Demeter Ioanoff, who bravely helped us capture the leading ruffian, has given us a great shock and added much to our cares and anxieties, and we have a prospect of a good deal more work before we can get the ruffians punished.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the Station,

Salonica July 18, 1896. J. Henry House.

Quarterly Report Salonica July 1, '96.

Report of Philippopolis Station for the Years 1896-7.

In giving the report of Philippopolis Station we would first acknowledge, with gratitude to God, the help He has given in our temporarily engaging in a work with which we were but little acquainted, and especially for the complete harmony and unanimity which has existed between the members of the Conference Committee, including with the missionary, Messrs J. Stickanoff, V. S. Shopoff, and V. Petranoff, the latter having the last part of the time been replaced by Mr T. Kumanoff.

City. There have been encouraging features in the work in Philippopolis. (1) A larger amount than in previous years has been given by the people for the support of their pastor and school. We have aided them very little for these objects while in previous years they have received considerable assistance from the missionaries

The attendance on the Sabbath morning services has averaged 172; on the Sabbath school 111. ~~Seven~~ nine persons have united with the church on confession ~~during '96 and two more recently~~. The weekly prayer meetings, Woman's prayer meetings & Benevolent and Temperance Societies have been fairly sustained. During the winter a few conference meetings for the discussion

of special topics were held but they were not so successful as to make it seem desirable to continue them.

During the first part of the Week of Prayer we hoped for a special blessing but later distracting influences seemed to counteract the good.

During the month of March the full meetings and consequent lack of room, led to the renewal of efforts for securing funds for the proposed new church building and 600 francs were raised at once with a prospect of as much more soon from the Philippopolis friends. One friend in Staninaka contributed a first installment of 400 francs.

(2) A special interest attended the coming of Armenian refugees to Philippopolis. Among them are quite a number of Protestants. Pastor Lichanoff made arrangements for some union services; and separate Sabbath & week day prayer-meetings have been sustained by themselves with lay preaching in Armenian or Turkish except once at the coming of an Armenian pastor. The missionary at one time hoped to secure the aid of the Pastor of the Yedik Pasha Church in Constantinople but letters in answer from Constantinople were delayed so that, after waiting with relatives in Sofia for 10 days, he went on with his proposed journey for study to London and no other arrangements have seemed possible.

The friends in Staninaka (12 miles S.E. of Phil.) have continued their regular Sabbath services; visited monthly by the Phil. pastor, or some one else whose expenses they have paid.

Sept 8th, as we were almost ready to get into the waiting ~~for us~~ carriage which was to take us a part of the way home appointed new home in Philippopolis, an earnest plea for an ordained Christian pastor to live with them came from the village of Tserovo from the church (evangelical) of that place, and a visit there a week later brought the matter more strongly from minds. They said, "We are an integral part of the Tartar Pazardjik church. We do not wish to complain but we have 85 persons in 16 families and have had no preacher living with us for 11 years, while Tartar Pazardjik has had a preacher all of the time and we only for the Sabbath. We plead with you to give us a pastor who will with us for at least one whole year. The request seemed reasonable. The matter was considered first in Panagureshte, the place next visited, and later by the Conference Committee in Philippopolis.

All things considered it seemed best that Mr Petranoff, who was not seeing progress, but rather the contrary, in Tartar Pazardjik but who had been instrumental in doing much good in trying circumstances in Tserovo, should go there and Mr Mircheff go from Panagureshte to T. Pazardjik while a new and untried man would be in more hopeful, for him, surroundings in Panagureshte, where there is a more active christian community. The Conference Committee have seen no reason to regret this decision. The condition of the work in Tserovo has shown marked improvement. Church members have been more active. One who had led in opposition, has come back

to the services of the church of which he is a member.
The Annual Conference of Churches held in this place Nov 18-20 was a benefit to the community & its meetings were well attended.

Mr V. Daskaloff, a graduate of the Coll. & Theol. Institute in 1896, has gone to Panagureshte for some months & seems to be having a good degree of positive Christian influence though his lack of attractiveness in appearance and speech were were, at first, a drawback. He however thinks that he will be more useful as a teacher, or in some other calling, in which idea some others agree with him, & he plans, during the coming summer to go to America to study. Few graduates of the Institute have shown a more consistent character or a greater readiness or capability for any work to which duty called him. We have hoped that he would become interested in this direct Evangelistic work and make a successful effort which would overcome those things which detract from his influence as a preacher.

Mr Mirchef had been in T. Pazardjik but a short time before he was called to the church in Yambol, and, in accordance with advice from those whose judgement seemed to be of the most value he went to Yambol the last of November.

We much regretted this loss to the church in T. Pazardjik, for the work seemed to be enlarging. In the following 12 weeks monthly visits for Sabbath services were made there by Mr Petranoff & also by someone from Philippopolis, the friends themselves sustaining these services when they were alone.

By our last Annual Meeting it was voted that Mr Dem. Gradinaroff be employed in the Philippopolis field during the time when he is not needed on the work of the Zornitsa. The Conference Committee at first noted that he go to Kazanluk, but there seemed to be reasons satisfactory to himself & others, why he should not go there & he was located at T. Pazardjik for the present (3 months at least.) where he has gathered audiences sometimes numbering 100-150. It may seem best that he continue there all the time during which he will be free for Evangelistic work, though besides Kusanluk & T. Pazardjik we would be glad to send him to Bourgas or to Nova & Stara Zagora, or, after Mr Daskaloff leaves, to Panagureshte.

Mr Gradinaroff has made strong efforts for the reconciliation of some in the Evangelical community whose conduct has been a disgrace to their Christian profession, but with little success.

The village of Abdulari (3 hours from T. Pazardjik) has been visited by messrs Daskaloff & Gradinaroff and for communion by Mr Petkanoff. 50-90 persons attended the meetings during the Week of Prayer and the work seems to be in a prosperous condition. Mr Demeter Enchelff who has shown his capability in regularly leading the Evangelical services, was chosen by his own and 2 other villages as their head man but his appointment by the central government was determinedly opposed by the officials in T. Pazardjik. The statistics for these four places thus grouped together are as follows: Tserovo Av. Cong. 60; Sab. Sch. 58;

Panagueshte Av. Cong. 50. Sab. School 50. T. Pazardjik Av. Cong. 53. Sab. Sch 60: Abdulari Av. Cong 50. Sab. School 40.

Passing now in order from the West to the East side of Philippopolis we come to Merichleri (Av Cong. 115. Sab Sch 90)

There are a number of capable, reliable, active Christian men in this church, ready to second the efforts of their pastor for the progress of the truth in their place and a strong hold has been gained upon the community.

Their school is so far recognized by the local government that it is somewhat aided by general funds and the seal of the village placed upon the reports of the scholars.

The priest of the village recently complained to the Nachalnik of the district that their head-man of the village favored the Evangelical school by aiding it and sending his daughter there. He replied to his superior denying the first charge & added, "You yourself would send your daughter to the Protestant school were you living in the village, because the order there is so much better and it is so much more successful in helping its pupils in their studies."

The village of Kokodjar has the past year been repeatedly threatened with destruction by the inundations of the river Maritza, and the people are removing elsewhere. The first leader in Christian work has recently sold his place, not including the yard in which is the church - and gone to Haskovo. Others of the friends have gone to Karaach,

about an hours Distance on higher ground. We trust that God will enable the ten church members thus moving from this place to let their light shine wherever they are so that the removals shall prove a great blessing elsewhere.

A former pupil in the Girls' Boarding School is having a positive influence for Christ in Karaach, whither her parents have moved. He is opposed to Christian work but loves his daughter & is kind to her, but the mother is in full sympathy with her daughter who gathers the women together for christian instruction in her father's home when possible, and elsewhere.

Pastor Kumanoff, of Merichleri, visits these places each month & has been encouraged by the attendance of numbers of outsiders. Av. attendance on the Sabbath in Kokajar has been 23; at Sab. School 20. The services in Karaach have not continued through the year and no data have been received.

Haskovo. (Av Sab. attendance 95; Sab. School 50.) The work in this place still suffers from party feeling. This was so strong that it seemed desirable for the preacher, Mr Paul Todoroff, to leave which he did the last of July 1896. His course with his people was far from wise if not reprehensible. Action was taken by him with the church, putting out one member and receiving another, without any previous notice of church action being given, while the friends of the proposed action were privately called in so as to secure a majority for such action. His partisan

position and his lack of open cordial Christian sympathy with all of his people had greatly lessened his influence.
After he was gone the preacher who next occupied the pulpit found written on the desk "Ayden Kopa" (crazy people) which it was supposed Mr Todoroff wrote. This was in accordance with the censorious spirit he frequently manifested.
A part of the trouble may have resulted from the fact that Mrs Todoroff, being a Greek woman, failed to get into sympathy with and gain the affections of the people, or even to understand them. Pastor Sitchanoff & Messrs Shopoff & Clarke each visited the place for a few days, including a Sabbath, with the hope of securing enough of unanimity between the parties as to allow of their formally inviting another to become their pastor but it was not until Mr Kumanoff, of Merichleri, had spent ten days including 2 Sabbaths, in visiting among the people & talking with them in public & in private that they were ready to engage Mr John Tsakoff as preacher from October 1st 1896 until Jany 1st 1897, but at this time an agreement was made with him for the whole year 1897.
Mr Tsakoff seems to have been earnest and faithful in preaching the truth; to have shown that he was no partisan; & to have done much to win those of the party opposed to Mr Todoroff, many of whom seem to have no vital piety or heartfelt interest in the progress of a pure Christianity.
Since the coming of Mr Tsakoff a large part of debts due

to their previous pastor, their teachers and others, have been paid as well as the salaries pledged him & the school teacher.

At the election of the new church officers in January both parties agreed to a compromise ticket, but the party opposed to the former preacher, carried out his tactics. He cretly planned for their own candidates, quietly brought in all its forces at the time of the election, & put in those of their own preference. Some of those elected show no spiritual or other fitness for the places to which they have been chosen. Mr Tsakoff feels anxious for the work & for his position in Harkovo but we have encouraged his holding on, believing that, with God's blessing, a better state of things will ere long be secured but his circumstances call for our sympathies & prayers.

Kayeludere, (Av. Cong 70, Sab School 60) shows the work of an earnest consecrated man holding on to his people for a long time. The influence of Pastor Kazandjieff is greatly felt in his own place and in other villages. His people have been educated to give & the building put up years ago for a church, school & parsonage is a sample of the willingness to do for the support of the gospel. Pastor Kazandjieff has regularly visited Omachovo & Nova Zagora & reports from the former, Av. Cong 8, Sab School 6, & for the latter, Av. Cong. 8. In Omachovo one elderly church member has died, another removed & there is no advance.

In Nova Zagora the one reliable friend, Mr Vlaicho Mickoff, is a center drawing some to seek to lead a christian life but there is no progress.

In Yambol, (Ao. Cong. 120, Sab. School 90) the evil effects of becoming surety for another have weighed heavily on many who, to the amount of hundreds of Napoleons, have been obliged to sacrifice money, property & homes to pay for the losing operations of the former agent of the bank.

The final finish has come to some at the present time and the church think they cannot support their present pastor. In one or more cases of these sufferers, a church member has put his property out of his own hands & left his surety to sell his home to pay the debt & this has greatly embittered the one so suffering.

A year ago, pastor Ivan S. Popoff, who was installed only the previous year, found that his salary of about 170 francs gold per month, was much in arrears and seeing no hope of better times & possibly in part for other reasons, he gave his resignation. His people asked that he take a lower salary while they were in such straits or take the position as head teacher in addition to his work as pastor but he did not think he could do either of these things & his work for the people ceased July 1st 1896. Apparently he expected that some other opening would be found for him, which has been impossible. It has been very unfortunate that a

pastor, so recently installed, should leave his people. He has many good qualities as a preacher & his wife is a superior pastor's wife.

The Yambol church proposed to be without a pastor for a time, until their debts were paid, at least in part, & hired for a time a wholly unreliable man at 5 francs a Sabbath, but the Conference Committee & other friends felt that the work of Christ was losing ground in the church itself as well as in the community & Mr Sechanoff, who spent a Sabbath with them, urged their calling another pastor.

The church then invited Rev Lenke Mirchoff of Panagurishte whose people had given him up temporarily that he might work in T. Pazardjik, & he removed to Yambol Nov 28th. He has given good satisfaction, to a great degree won the love & confidence of his people & gained the respect of the citizens of the city. At present he is feeling greatly the financial difficulties of the place in an unpaid salary but more in the bitterness of feeling among church members & others. The financial condition of this church has made the Conference Committee feel that, if possible, it should receive 12 leva aid for 1898. Mr Marsh has secured this amount for 1897 but cannot expect the aid to be continued for 1898 from the same sources.

In Slevno, (Av. Cong. 30. Sab. School 20) the little community has rejoiced in having as a preacher, since Oct 20,

Mr Alexander Georgieff, a graduate of the Coll & Theol. Institute of 1896. who has done good work among them.

The congregations have so increased that the people are collecting means among themselves and from other churches to put up a larger building. For the support of the preacher the Bulgarian Evangelical Society gave 400 francs & the people 100 which have supported the preacher thus far but there are no funds for his support hereafter. We hope the Bulg. Ev. Society will bear half of the expense the coming year.

The closed church building in Slara Zagora is nearly all that represents Evangelical religion in that place.

Mr Nicola Vlaeff has hoped that a new examination of his case would take place & he be restored to his rank as pastor and employed, but the Committee appointed to specially consider his case at the Tsernova Conference endorsed the action by which he was deposed from the ministry, so making that deposition permanent.

Many Evangelical friends had expected that Mr Momchiloff would return from America to Bulgaria to become at once a preacher & he was highly spoken of by Dr Barton: but in coming back to his home in Slara Zagora he has taken no decided stand as an Evangelical Christian, but has rather been seeking, by cordiality & intimacy with teachers & Ecclesiastics, to prove to them that he has a real sympathy with them. He is expected to take part in the coming meeting of the Bulg. Evang. Society in Sophia (Apr 29 - May 8) and his friends hope that thence forward

he will be more decided in taking an Evangelical position. In Kuzanluk there is but little change. For a time the unimmersed were inclined to meet with the Baptists as Christian brethren, but harsh words from the latter, that the unimmersed were but heathen &c, led to a renewed division, and the two parties now again worship separately. The Baptists still hold the chapel and the others meet on the Sabbath at the home of Mr Kassepf, each gathering numbering about 15 persons on the Sabbath.

A brief separate reference is due to the Bible Woman & Teachers. It has been impossible to become well acquainted with their work but we have evidence that they have accomplished much good. Mrs Marika Raikova of Sliven, has been a valuable support to the friends in that place, who have come to her in times of need.

Miss Katarina Todorova, has been a stay to the women in Panagueshte, by her self denying life leading them to do likewise, yet it may be best that she go to Pazardjik or Philippopolis, and the sisters in Panagueshte feel more of a responsibility for pressing Christian work in their community.

There have been doubts as to the usefulness of Mrs. Yanko Blagoeva in Philippopolis and the Conference Committee were considering the desirability of her going elsewhere when she was married and it seemed no longer possible for her to continue in the work.

Miss Milenka Hristova commenced work in Tserova, last November, after the conference met there and has been a help to the pastors wife, who was not acquainted with the people.

So far as we have learned, the teachers, Mrs Raikka Mileva in Menichleri, Misses Stelyana Slavova in Yambol, Marika Kachuleva in Haskovo and Panaskevra + Ronka D. Paeva in Kailudere, Nicolova in Tastar Pazardjik, have given good satisfaction to the friends in those places.

It seems very desirable that there be experienced Bible Workers, at least a part of the year in Haskovo, Phil. Ippopoli, T. Pazardjik and Abdulari.

Colportage. The two travelling Colporters have repeatedly visit all possible places in their fields, but we have not been able to keep in close touch with their work nor are all their statistics now at hand. We give the following statement of sales for 14 months ending Nov. 30. 1896.

Mr Yanko Doritheff has sold Scriptures Mission Books

625 copies = 2296½ pias (L.T.=10s), 676 cop. = 687 pias.

Total 1301 copies = 2983½ pias. at cost of (2 9/10 times of sales) 7820½ pias.

Mr Nicola Slavoff, has sold. Scriptures Mission Books

276 copies = 1198½ pias., 369 cop. = 1132½ pias.

Total 645 copies = 2331 pias. at cost of (3 2/10 times of sales) 7420½ pias

Mr John Ignatieff has two book stores in Phil. & but is paid as the others & has sold - - Scriptures Mission Books

269 copies = 1701½ pias - 237 cop. = 1374½ pias

Total 506 copies = 3076 pias at cost of (2 9/10 times of sales) 8931¼ pias.

This gives total sales Scriptures 1170 copies = 5196 piastres -
and of Mission Books 1282 " = 3194 "
or total sales 2452 copies = 8390½ pias. at cost of (nearly 2% sales) 24172 pias.
or gold - (£.Tk = 100) 2238 "

Mr Yankodoricheff, having a horse, goes to all places in his field which is about Philippopolis, and occasionally to the smaller places in the field of Mr Slavoff seems to be doing a good work, Mr Nicola Slavoff travels by the carts and we judge that his work is not so spiritual and earnest as desirable.

We doubt if it is just to pay Mr Ignatieff the three lira monthly wages, as with two bookstores he cannot have time for spiritual conversation. This is also the unanimous opinion of the Conference Committee.

Touring. A total of 111 days have been spent in touring, of which 26 were by Mrs Clarke. All the outstations mentioned have been visited except one. Bulgarian workers have also toured about 100 days.

We hear that the friends in Ahmatovo are holding on firmly but are not aggressive.

During the Week of Prayer there was some special interest in Panagueshte, where the meetings were quite live. The friends well attended the meetings and were earnest in taking part & outsiders were present nearly every evening.

In Abdulari the meetings were attended by 50-90 persons.

In Yambol the meetings were specially interesting & the pastor

felt that the Spirit of God was near. In other places the meetings were a benefit to many. The great need in all our churches & communities is the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Most preachers are caring for many things and the work of Christ is neglected.

Relief Work. After commencing a tour last November, which was planned for 2-3 weeks, a telegram from Consul General Elliot of Sophia asked that I help in relieving the refugee Armenians in Bourgas - ~~Ottoman~~ about 2000 having fled thither, of whom some 600 have needed aid. At first this seemed impossible & I so answered him, but a second telegram led to our going "to do all that should seem possible consistent with other work".

Our efforts were chiefly exerted through an existing local Armenian Committee. A framed building filled in with brick, with 10 rooms which could accommodate 50-75 persons, was put up in 18 days at a cost of 245 Napoleons. A regular daily distribution of meat with soup to some 200 persons, and of 150-225 loaves of bread was continued from Nov 18/96 to Mar 28th 1897, but was then diminished to over one half and was wholly closed April 11th.

Clothing, bedding, fuel, rents &c have been given according to special needs. The total amount aid dispensed from the Bishop of Westminster's fund has been 1022½ Napoleons. Besides this there have been given by Mrs M. A. M. Allen, contributions

from Samokov & elsewhere 62 1/5 Napoleons. In addition to these sums the Bourgas Ladies passed 60 Napoleons to my relief account making of 1144 25/100 Napoleons or a little over $4400. The time spent in this work has been about 45 days. Mrs Clarke has also aided in this work about three weeks, in part in connection with Mrs Allen a member and preacher of the Society of Friends in England who has been in the relief work in Bourgas since Nov 20th. Mrs Allen has done far more than I in helping the refugees, supplying them with clothing sent her from England, gathering women to sew, giving them the cheer of a mother heart and, above all, in earnestly seeking to lead to look to Jesus for help for body & soul.

She has herself held Sabbath & week-day meetings, speaking in English, which was translated fluently, by a student who had been two years in Robert College, into Armenian, & sometimes thence into Turkish and thence into Bulgarian, and pressing home to the heart the simple, practical truths of Evangelical religion.

Through our Christian workers in Slevin & Yamboul she aided refugees in these places, and the religious services she led in the latter place deeply impressed the friends with her earnest Christian character.

Our work has been in full harmony & sympathy, I helping her somewhat; she my work much.

Just an allusion to the work of relief of Miss Kate Fraser in Varna, seems in place in this connection (3) Returning to America from her mission work, under the American Board, in Van, she was called to Marsailles by Lady Somerset & Miss Frances Willard to assist them in aiding Armenians refugees who were stranded there, and later was sent by Prof. Harris of Oxford, England, who had obtained permission of our Board, to work in Bulgaria. Passing through Philippopolis to Varna, she reached that place Wednesday Nov 4th when relief work was hardly begun and there was great need of a guiding head & hand, enrolled the refugees and by the desire of and with the hearty co-operation of the Armenian Committee & the English Consul, Mr Brophy, took the charge of the whole work. Two of those who have seen her work - both of the Society of Friends, write, "She is doing a man's work with more than the capability of a man." "A wonderful work. She has all under her care. They have 6000 on their relief list: two good schools; two rooms of women doing fancy work (75 in one room); she superintends the Westminster fund, works for the Harris' fund and the Friends, has two Doctors and sees a little to Mr Adams three factories where 700 men are working. Far more might be said but thus much seems due to Miss Fraser because I have seen and known of

the work she is so efficiently doing in Bulgaria.
From Feb 27th to April 19th I have been in Samokov:
(except absences) to give instruction in classes in Mineralogy & Geology in the Institute and in the latter in the Girls' Boarding School.

The accounts of Philippopolis station have been essentially in the hands of Mrs Clarke without whose aid I could not have accomplished the work done. I regret that I could not have done this work in a better manner

In behalf of Philippopolis Station.

J. F. Clarke

Samokov
April 17th 1897.

Report of
Philippopolis Station
for 1896-7. -
For Rooms.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-28-97
Ans'd

Report of Monastir Station for the year ending Apr. 1. '97

Dear Brethren of the European Turkey Mission.

Our associate, Mr. Baird, having offered his services for the Armenian relief work was asked to go to the assistance of Mr. Cole who was left alone at Bitlis and nearly overwhelmed with care and responsibility. Mr. Baird left Monastir June 15 and proceeded at once to Bitlis, via Trebizond and Erzroom. After bringing up the accounts of the Station and of the relief funds he continued to relieve Mr. Cole in all possible ways. In the autumn Mr. Baird was seriously injured by the falling of a horse he was riding and for 4 weeks was unable to walk. His general health, however, has been good. The civil authorities at Bitlis apparently annoyed that Mr. Baird came to fill the place of Mr. Knapp, on discovering a slight disagreement between his U. S. passport and his Turkish traveling permit, endeavored to prove that he was an Armenian passing for a U. S. citizen. A telegram came to Monastir asking about a certain (or uncertain) teacher named "Jambraz" and Mr. Baird was twice interviewed on the subject by the police. Mr. Baird was also charged with striking an Armenian woman to the ground on the mission premises at Bitlis and he was formally summoned to appear at court and answer the accusation. A number of female applicants persisted, one day, in crowding forward and obtaining relief without tickets. Mr. Baird in attempting to pass through this unruly mob pressed the palm of his hand against the chin of the leading virago who deliberately made a pretence of

fainting. A policeman chanced to see her, made a note of it, and the summons followed. The woman herself made no charge. Mr. Baird is now en route for Monastir, having left Bitlis March. 15. On the 13th inst. he reported from Alexandretta and we hope to see him back with us before many days.

Miss Matthews, after an absence of more than 3 years in the U. States rejoined the station Oct. 13, and received, of course, a very cordial welcome. She entered immediately upon her work as associate principal with Miss Cole in the Girls' Boarding School. The school including the kindergarten department will be reported by Miss Cole.

The girls' day-school at Kortcha is ably conducted as heretofore by Miss Kymas and two assistants. The winter with Mrs. Bond and their daughter spent several days in Kortcha last June and were present at the closing exercises of the school. Our interest was divided between the breathless attention of the people who crowded the small school-room and filled the windows and the ability of the bright Albanian girls, large and small. Every thing we saw reflected much credit upon the school. The girls are exceedingly promising: and it would be difficult to find two teachers who work harder and more cheerfully than Miss Kymas and her 1st assistant, Miss Cotinova. On the reopening of the school in September the Greek bishop at Kortcha manifested an over lively interest in our work resulting in some of the pupils leaving the school. But the cloud passed by and nearly all returned, while the 4 Mussulman girls of last year increased to 13. The school needs printed text books. Several studies are now taught from manuscript

Another pressing need is the enlargement of the small school building which serves as chapel, parsonage and residence for teachers. The enlargement is needed for the sake of the pupils, now numbering 37 and for the convenience of the teachers who are obliged to eat their meals in the school-room. £.T. 50 would cover the outlay, and of this sum the native friends would probably provide one half.

We report a comparatively small amount of touring this year. This results in part from the absence of Mr. Baird and partly from the unsettled condition of the country, politically. Mr. Baird on returning from Annual Meeting, in April, visited Voden and subsequently made a tour of 4 days to Seren and a tour of 16 days in the Salonica field. Mr. Pond has toured 3 days at Prilep, 12 days at Voden and Enidje - accompanied by Mrs. Pond - 3 days at Seren, 7 days at Korteha - with Mrs. Pond - 7 days at Enidje and again 18 days with Mrs. Pond at Voden and Enidje, besides 16 days in the Salonica field.

On account of retrenchment we felt obliged, last fall, to dismiss one of our most promising preachers, Mr. Ivancho D. Marmarioff. Fortunately for him he found employment as colporteur of the Br. & For. Bible Society, at an increased salary, though he much preferred remaining in our service.

In September we engaged Mr. G. M. Tsilka as an evangelist. Mr. Tsilka graduated in the last class of the Collegiate and Theological Institute of Samokov. He is a native of Monastir, an Albanian, and deeply interested in the spiritual needs of his people. We engaged him for one year at £3 per month.

Last December Mr. Christo D. Burneff, also a native of Monastir, entered our service for six months as colporteur evangelist at a salary of £3. Mr. Burneff has a wife and four children to support. He is a fine specimen of Gypsy.

During the first three months of '97 we had in our employ in this city a young Bulgarian named Stoyan Avramoff. We gave him £¾ salary and 50 per cent commission on book sales. He was exceedingly active and a marked increase in the size of our Sunday congregations was due, largely, to his exertion. But as the sales were small and we could not increase the pay Mr. Avramoff went to Bulgaria to seek work.

Mr. Burneff is located at Enidje (60 miles S.E.) but visits the village and makes an occasional tour to Vodena. There are at present but 7 communicants in Enidje, of whom 3 are members of the Greek Evangelical Church at Salonica. Mr. Burneff reports an average attendance of 15 upon the Sunday services and excellent opportunities for religious conversation in the market. The people of Enidje are quite liberal in their views. Mrs. Burneff is an earnest, capable, Christian worker and is doing much good among the women with whom she holds regular weekly meetings. The friends in Enidje have written us a letter expressing their appreciation of Mr. and Mrs. Burneff and begging us to allow them to remain longer than six months. They contribute nothing as yet towards the salary and it is doubtful if they are able in the immediate future to do more than barely pay rent for their place of worship and provide lights and fuel as a

present. The hard times are fearfully hard in Enidje. One Protestant family was starved out last year and removed to Salonica and another family ought to go. At our last visit to Enidje 14 women gave in their names to Mrs. Bond to be entered on a list for special prayer.

The work at Voden (40 m. S.E.) is not encouraging. By the suspension of a large flour mill one of our brethren was thrown out of employment and finally left the city with his family. Our new follower, a first class shoe-maker, after being systematically boycotted by his customers, deserted by his wife and disowned by his parents, was compelled to go to another place. There also his Protestant views and exemplary life brought upon him the enmity of his fellow workmen - Greeks so that he was expelled first from a mill and then from the shoe-makers bench. He returned recently to Voden, deceived by a false offer of work and his father has again driven him from his house while declaring that he would receive him cordially and provide for him handsomely if he would but return to the old faith. The son kindly pointed out the impossibility of renouncing Christ and stands firm. The people of Voden are narrow minded. A few women, however, welcome Mrs. Bond to their homes and some of them appear to be deeply interested in the truth which is all new to them. The Greek bishop of Voden has paid us the compliment of preaching against our teachings on several occasions.

Mr. Tsilka at first spent six weeks in Monastir while endeavoring to obtain a permit to sell books. In our field it seems to be almost a necessity that preachers be colporteurs as well, in order that they may

visit and abide in places where there are no pronounced Protestants. Although assisted by the British vice-consul we were unable to secure a permit, the governor refusing on the ground that the times were not auspicious for persons to be traveling about. It was our wish to locate Mr. Teilka at Berat (150 mi. S.W.) in Albania, and so we arranged with Mr. Kynias, agent at Monastir, of the B. & F. Bible Society to have a small Bible Depot at Berat for the convenience of his colporteurs and place Mr. Teilka in charge. This would at least give him a reason before the government for residing there. Berat has been visited frequently by colporteurs and Mr. Teilka on going there was received with considerable cordiality by the people. We have now called him back to Monastir hoping this time to secure a colporteur permit with which he could freely visit the cities of Avlona, Elbasan, Durazzo and other important places. Mr. Teilka is a forcible preacher and is well adapted for market work.

Our preacher, Mr. A. Sinos, is still at Kortcha. (50 mi. S.W.) Mr. Sinos is a fine sermonizer but not very happy in general evangelical effort. Still, in his quiet way he is doing excellent work. Aside from preaching he renders effective aid in many ways to the girls' school, in the building of which he resides. Without him, apparently, the school could hardly continue. There are 6 communicants at Kortcha and 14 is the average attendance on Sunday services. The native contributions put down for Kortcha for 1896 amounted to £26.

Our remaining helper, Mr. A. Stoikoff is a man of one book, and his book is the Bible. He has visited Vodena, Enidje, Leren, Ochrid,

Resen, Philep and many villages, and in every place has opened up the scriptures to the people in shops, mills, vineyards, homes and by the wayside. He usually manages to hold a Sunday service - or several of them - in his room at the khan. His earnestness, piety and knowledge of scripture proofs fit him for work among all classes and he is usually well received. We engaged him at £2 per month but he has voluntarily reduced his salary to £1¾, although he is poor and has a wife and child to support.

At the station preaching and other services have been held as usual. The debt on the chapel is cleared off and our little church is much encouraged. Mr. Pond is acting pastor and S. School superintendent this year as last excepting that in '97 he is to be paid £12, this amount not to be regarded as salary but to be used by him at his own discretion in mission work. It is the first time the church has paid anything for preaching, though at the end of '95 and '96 the pastor received valuable presents in recognition of his humble services. But one person has been received to membership on confession. Four infants have been baptised and one marriage ceremony performed. A Society named "Hope" has been organised for the raising of funds for the church each member engaging to make a monthly payment of 1, 2 or 5 piastres or to manufacture articles to be sold at auction. In January the Society gave two entertainments with a magic lantern kindly loaned us by Mr. E. B. Haskell and the net receipts came to £7½.

The Woman's Christian Endeavor Society has been fairly well sus-

tained, though it is a small body composed of the women of the church and three of the larger school boarders. They have contributed £1¼ to provide desks for the Kotcha girls' school.

The Juniors have been converted into a Girls' Boarding School Society and will be reported by Miss Cole.

Mrs. Baird has two missionary societies under her care. One called "Sympathy" is composed of the native teachers and older girls and the other, called "Help", of the younger girls of the Boarding School, having each about 17 members. Last year their united contribution came to $5.50, which was sent to the W.B.M.S. to be used in the general work. No public entertainment was held and there was no sale of articles. The money was collected in the jugs and mite-boxes of the members.

Mrs. Bond has started a "Cradle Roll" which promises to be a success. The idea takes well with many mothers and even with some of the fathers and with all the blessed babies who are to be prayed for, and paid for.

Miss V. Bond, after the Junior C.E. Soc. passed from her care last September gathered a lot of small boys and girls into an informal society called "Cheerful Helpers", meeting with them every Saturday. These children, to the number of 30 or 40, are mostly non-Protestant, but they are all enthusiastic for their meeting and come in the very stormiest weather often an hour or more before the time. A few have ceased attending because they were whipped by their Greek school-teachers and threatened with worse if they continued. Their places

places, however, were at once filled by others.

Considerable visiting in the city has been accomplished by Mrs Bird and Mrs Baird. The latter, in the capacity of a S. School Committee of the Christian Endeavor Society has devoted a portion of Sunday afternoons to this purpose. Both ladies have met with much encouragement at times. Mrs Bird has continued her medical work as in years past and with the usual success, physical and spiritual.

Thanks to a kind providence the health of the station has been fairly good.

Notwithstanding the political agitation we have never passed a more peaceful year in the city of Monastir. This is largely due to our Governor-General, Abdul Kerim Pasha. This official has ruled with a firm hand and with apparent impartiality. It is no small praise to say of him that he is generally regarded as an honest man and bribe-proof. Thousands of soldiers have passed through the city en route for the front and though, while tarrying here for a day or two, they were allowed to roam about the streets not a single act of improper behaviour has been reported.

We are indebted to the British vice-consulate of Monastir for much kindness. Mr. George S. Blunt, younger brother of our old time friend, the Consul-General at Salonica, has assisted us in many ways, and by occupying a house adjoining our school premises the teachers and Mrs Baird were relieved of considerable anxiety. We regret that Mr. Blunt cannot remain. His successor, Mr. Hampson, is expected here this week.

The Servians recently opened a school here. As nearly all the so called Turks of Monastir were originally Christians, so it may be that many of the Bulgarians were originally Servians, but they are certainly Bulgarians now both in language and sentiment. Still the new enterprise opens with some 75 small boys, drawn mostly from the Greek schools. It is known, however, that the parents are promised a small sum of money and the boys a new suit of clothes at the end of the school year.

As we finish this report - Apr. 19 - we learn that war has been declared between Turkey and Greece. How this may affect our work or our persons we do not know but it is our privilege to trust in the Almighty arm. We shall pray that the outcome of the conflict may be for the furtherance of God's kingdom of righteousness in our own field and mission and in all the Turkish empire.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of
Monastir Station by
Yours sincerely
L. Bond.

Monastir. Apr. 19. 1897.

For the Missionary file.

77

Supplementary Report of Monastir Station. Apr. 20th–July 10, 1897.

The breaking out of war prevented the holding of the expected Annual Meeting in April. Mr. Baird after unavoidable delays reached Monastir May 1st.

The health of the members of the station has been good. The last term of the G.B.S. closed June 29th when three girls graduated. The regular work in the city has been kept up. A quarrel in the church has, we hope, been settled, and on June 27th seven new members, all females, joined the church on confession. Four of these were pupils in the G.B.S.

Mr. Baird made a tour to Vodena & Yenidje June 23–28. One of the two Protestants at Vodena had died but a few days before and had been buried by the Greeks in their cemetery. The other Protestant is still boycotted and there are no signs of probable growth in our work there in the near future.

At Yenidje, too, the number of Protestants was lessened by the removal of a brother to another town. The few who remain are not discouraged though at present there is no especially encouraging feature in the work there.

From Veroleka all we have to report is the close of a successful year of the Albanian girls' school and the graduating of an girl.

By dint of persevering Mr. Gilbert succeeded in getting a permit from the government to act as a colporteur. He made a tour to Ivrie & Philipi where he found many ready and even eager to

Supplementary Report of Alexander Stevens. dated 30th July 1877.

The working and of never governed the yearly income of the endowed Grammar Academy as stated. The School of this association College Academical Academy Glasg 1st

The Academy the associations of this statement the Government. The last terms of the 1875 class were 29th when these were produced. The regular events in the city the [illegible] 4th produced in the church the, we trust, [illegible] 29th never more associations, all classes, joined the church in [illegible]

Term of these were popular in the 1875.

The School [illegible] 1st January 27-28.

Here of the two Universities at Durham that this year [illegible] had been having of the students in their ceremony. The other Universities is still important and there are signs of practically [illegible] work there in the [illegible]

1st January 1877, the number of Graduates were learned by the removal of Dr Cunningham. The place with the [illegible] discouraging though at present there is no [illegible] in the work there.

Since Michaelmas all our [illegible] have [illegible] the [illegible] and the [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] in [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

talk on religion. When there was preaching however, these persons as usual were slow to attend.

Though this has been a time of war the government has kept excellent order. Speculations as to the near future and to the more remote results of the war have crowded out of many minds thoughts of spiritual things. The Christian population have their minds diverted to the various propaganda which, through schools and colonization, are working for political ends. The Moslem population are elated over their victories in the field and their success in baffling the diplomacy of Europe. Whether this after a time will not make our work even more difficult than heretofore remains to be seen.

We trust in the Lord and work as he gives us strength and opportunity.

On behalf of Monastir Station,
J. W. Baird.

Slaton

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-5-97
Ans'd

Report of Monastir G.B.S. April 1896 - May 1897.

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission:-

During the session of our last Annual Meeting, while the vote was being passed to urge the speedy return of Miss Matthews, a higher power was at work to bring about the event we had so long hoped for, and she was set free from the cares that had kept her in America for three years. Not many days after the return from Samokov, a letter came, containing the good news that she expected to return to Monastir some time in the early autumn. Under the circumstances therefore it was gratifying to Miss Matthews to learn that the Mission had passed a vote requesting her return.

At the opening of the spring term no teacher had been found to take the place of Miss Kemova, who left to be married, and we were one week without any second assistant. Miss Effa Velkova, a former teacher in the school, who had been at home for rest during the year, promptly responded to the invitation to fill the vacancy.

The school year closed June 24th, with the usual public exhibition, consisting of

declamatione, dialogue, music and gymnastics, the latter under the training of Miss Bond. The exercises of the afternoon seemed pleasing to the select audience of about three hundred people. No class graduated.

Special efforts were made by correspondence during the summer vacation, to secure an increase in the number of boarders. These efforts were rewarded by an increase of nine over the number present last year.

The new year opened Sept. 14th, two weeks later than usual, thus avoiding the intense heat. This delay proved beneficial, as no case of malaria occurred. In other years nearly every boarder has had an attack of malaria during the first weeks of school. Arrangements had been made for fourteen boarders, every one of whom was in her place the Saturday night previous to the opening of the term on Monday. This was a great improvement over former years, when sometimes not more than a third of the girls were present on the day appointed. One week later one more was added to the number, and when we began school after the Xmas

vacation our number had reached twenty.
Five of the twenty are from the city.

On the 13th of Oct. there were evidences that something unusual was about to happen. Miss Cole, accompanied by Mr. Kyriac and his little daughter went to Derin on the train to meet Miss Matthews returning after her absence of three and one half years. During the day both teachers and pupils were busy in making wreaths and other tokens of joy and welcome.

Towards evening the whistle of the train was the signal for the pupils to gather in the front yard near the main entrance, ready to greet the much loved teacher. The joy of meeting was mutual. When Miss Matthews entered the sitting-room she was greeted by a hearty song of welcome in English by the pupils led by Mr. Baird at the organ. Miss Matthews took up at once her former school duties.

During the year 24 pupils have been in attendance in the main school and 10 in the Primary Dept.. Of the four day-pupils in the main school only one is a boy. Of the 10 in the Primary school five are boys.

Of the 24 pupils, 9 are in the classes

and the remaining 15 scattered through the four preparatory grades.)

The work of the school has been carried on by two American teachers and two Bulgarian assistants. Mr. G. D. Kyriac, employed by the British and Foreign Bible Society, has rendered valuable aid by giving two and one half hours a week to a class in Physics. More time has been given to the subjects taught, and much more required of the pupils than in other years.

The Primary Dept. has, as last year, been taught in the basement of the chapel, by Miss Tacera. More primary work has been introduced, and the Kindergarten element has not occupied more than one hour a day.

There has been a slight increase in the matter of self support. Payments by boarders have come in more promptly. No girl was received without the promise that three liras would be paid for her, while three of the boarders pay four liras each. Three and one half liras were pledged by the Protestant community towards the support of the Primary school. At the same time the

church received five liras from the Woman's Board towards the rent of the room used, so that the real gain to the school was a loss of one and one half pounds Turkish. The remaining five liras for the rent were taken from miscellaneous funds.

The health of the boarders throughout the eight months of school has been excellent.

While there has been no special religious interest in the school, yet there has been the conscientious performing of duty on the part of most of the pupils, that shows real development in Christian character. (2) Nine of the twenty boarders are church members. The Christian Endeavor Society of the School, under the superintendence of Miss Matthews has ten active and eight associate members. All the officers are pupils, and all who are church members take their turns in leading the meetings, which are well sustained. On April 2nd, four of the younger girls expressed their determination to live for Christ, which made our hearts glad. We can see that they are trying to do right.

We are grateful to the Woman's Board for the grant of sixty-six dollars, which enabled us to purchase the much needed organ.

Two months from the time the order was mailed, the organ arrived in good condition.

The plan has been suggested, by one of the trustees, to make the language of our school English, thus overcoming the obstacles in the way of other nationalities enjoying the benefits of the school. In time without doubt, there will be Albanian girls who will wish to enter as boarders, but to whom the Bulgarian language is as strange as the English. By making English the language of the school, all the higher branches could then be taught in that language. This we believe, would raise the standing of our school, and increase our number.

Not long ago a vote was passed by the trustees, recommending the addition of a fifth year to the course of study. This seems advisable for the reason that some girls wish to continue their studies, but have not the means to go elsewhere.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the American teachers,

Harriet L. Cole.

Report of Monastir G. B. S. 96-97

8-14-97
Rec'd
Ans'd

Report of the work of the Gospel in Korcha.

The first months of this year up to June we had on an average 18-22 hearers but we do not know what effect the Gospel had upon them as no one expressed any opinion. Only of one we know that at that time he began to read the Testament with great attention and patience although he rarely appeared in our meetings. But from June till October the number of our hearers diminished considerably, and sometimes we were left without any outsiders save a few boys. Since then, the Lord be praised we have had a goodly number of hearers, on an average 27-28 persons some of whom have taken to reading the Holy Scriptures attentively and patiently and we may say they do not miss reading it for a single day. With many of these there have been long conversations after they have read the Testament in their hands on many important points of Christianity and I believe that these talks have helped greatly in illustrating the truth. Many of these persons have [illegible] of the Greek church and have often said that they [illegible] through the Gospel. One of these men although he [illegible] known as firm in the dogmas of the church of his parents confessed to several and to us also that "The Protestants alone opened my eyes and let me to read the Gospel and not to let it go out of my hands." Another, a youth, said to his comrades in our presence "If the Gospel is the foundation of religion, [illegible] one

right and I fear that many of the peculiarities of the Greek church have no confirmation in the Scriptures". Another said: "The bishop of Korcha doesn't know as much of the Bible as do the weakest of the Protestants. If Protestants live as they profess to they are the best of Christians. They indeed do try to enlighten the world and that without having any self interest in view".

At that time one of the old hearers, named Tashko Shishko, expressed in the meeting before several strangers the desire to unite with us and related minutely & beautifully the causes that made him leave the "Orthodox" church to join us. He allows no opportunity to pass without without speaking of the Gospel and of confessing the blessings of the Gospel and the love of our Lord Christ. He, we may say, is an instrument of the Lord for a blessing to this city. A man from Gurmazi named Kosma Athanasi whom I knew in Constantinople and whom I helped to know the truth returned to his village five months ago intending to bring his wife here that she might hear the truth. But in the village he found great opposition not only from the villagers but also from his wife. But with patience and his truly Christian life he showed himself worthy of the work of the Lord and finally his wife became obedient and he brought her here. The two weeks he since his return, for reasons we do not need to mention, he has not brought her to the meetings. I have no doubt from what the husband says that this woman will become one of our constant hearers. This Kosma will be a great help, if he can remain here, both and by his

conduct and by his readiness to speak to every one of the great and lofty truths of the Gospel. In short these last months the work of the ~~Gospel~~ Lord seems to me to go forward for according to the reports of those whom I see many persons show ~~an~~ great interest in the Gospel. One who had vowed not to approach us, appears to me to be approaching a knowledge of the truth, as for many years he read the corners of the Gospel and that without reflecting on the meaning but now he reads it with care to find its true meaning.

We would have still more hearers & friends but the world has great power over men, for many have a fear of their employers who often find fault with them and others are ashamed before their friends who make sport of them. Besides these we have had systematic enemies two of whom cease not to vilify the truth and its workers to the extent of their powers. One these enemies has gone to the shops of those who have attended our meetings to order them never to go there again. Besides these a curse which was read in the "Orthodox" churches did ~~an~~ much harm to the meetings and to the girls' school some of whose pupils for this reason were withdrawn. But the Lord be praised most of the people did not listen to our enemies nor did they tremble at the curse. For this reason I hope by the help of the Spirit of the Lord that in the future the fruits of the Gospel in this city will be greater & more complete and I beseech the friends of the Gospel to help us and to pray for us.

Before closing this report of the work here I consider it my

duty to say that the girls' school will be a great help in spreading the teachings of the Gospel among the Mohammedan Albanians by means of the girls whom they send to it, as these take part both in the prayers and in the reading of the Holy Scriptures. These girls are from the upper classes and are more than ten in number.

Our entire hope for the work here is in the Lord and in His love for all sinners

Korcha 12th April, 1897

[Signed] A. Simsa.

Translated from Albanian by J. H. Baird.

in Korcha - Key J. H. Baird

Annual Report of Samokov Station, presented to the Mission, March 1896.

The following report covers the period from July 1895 to March 1896; the statistics, however, being for the calendar year 1895.

(2) In Samokov the male missionaries have been Dr. Haskell, Dr. Kingsbury and W. P. Clarke, each of whom has given more or less of his time to the work of the Collegiate and Theological Institute. The editing and publishing of the "Zornitsa Detovodetel" has, since Jan. 1st 1896, been carried on by Dr. Kingsbury, while at the same time there has been no decrease in his medical work. The work in charge of Mr. J. F. Clarke the previous year has been distributed among others. Pastor Terziff, Mr. Tsanoff, Dr. Haskell and W. P. Clarke have taken turns in supplying the pulpit. Last fall Mr. Tsanoff was chosen Superintendant of the Sunday School, in place of Mr. Terziff who took Mr. J. F. Clarke's place as pastor. The average congregation has been 238;

Sunday School attendance, 201. Quite a number of students from the government Theological Seminary and the Iron School have attended, some very regularly, at both church and Sunday School. The spiritual condition of the church itself and the Christian community is in some respects better; but there is a painful lack of earnestness, on the part of some church members, in taking part in church matters. (During 1895 there were six additions to the church; and since Jan. 1st, four more.)

In Banya (12 miles S.E. of Samokov) there has been no worker, and the Sunday services have not been kept up regularly. About once a month some one has been from Samokov for the Sabbath. Average congregation has been 15, and Sunday School 7. A student was there part of the Christmas vacation.

In Kostenets (16 miles S.E. of Samokov) the average congregation has been 12. The one who has been to Banya for the Sabbath has, until recently, been there also. The proselyting influence of the

Baptists has injured the work there. Three who have joined the Baptist communion have been dropped from our church roll.

In Dubnitsa (24 miles N. of Samokov) the services have been kept up regularly, with an average congregation of 14 and Sunday School attendance of 12. Once a month someone has been there from Samokov for the Sabbath. An efficient Bible-woman has divided her time between that place and Stope, a village about six hours distant. She has had especially encouraging work in Stope. It would be exceedingly desirable if there could be someone in each place all the time. During the Christmas vacation one of our students was in Dubnitsa.

In Kustendil (24 miles N. of Dubnitsa and near the Turkish and Servian boundaries) the same preacher, Mr. Kosta Ivanoff, has continued; the average congregation being 13 and Sunday School 15. The Bible-woman mentioned above has recently gone there for a few weeks, and

much good is hoped to result from her work in the homes of both followers and others.

(3) In Ichtiman (20 miles N.E. of Samokov) the work has been quite encouraging, more so than in any other place except Sophia. Most of the time someone has been there every other Sabbath, either from Sophia (sent by the Bulgarian Evangelical Society) or from here. One of their own number has led the services on other Sundays. The same Bible-woman has continued there and has been a very great blessing to the people. The Central Conference of churches was held there Nov. 6th to 8th. The friends, some not yet decided followers, had made careful preparations for receiving the guests. The sessions of the conference were well attended and helpful, a goodly number of really outsiders coming and listening well! On the day of fasting and prayer, Dec. 18th, appointed by the Conference, eight adults met for a prayer-meeting at 10½ A.M. and continued till 4 P.M., the time seeming to be but "one hour". One of

our students was there through the Christmas vacation, and meetings were held daily during the Week of Prayer, some days both morning & afternoon, and were earnestly participated in. Since the last report one whole family and several other persons have become decided and open followers. If, in addition to the Bible-woman, there could be a resident preacher, the results would undoubtedly be still more encouraging. The reduced appropriations permit no advance even though the fields be white to the harvest. The average congregation has been 35, and Sunday School 15.

In Perdope (60 miles N.E. of Samokove) and Zlatitsa, an hour distant, Mr. Litsa the preacher has seemed to gain ground; several new followers are reported. In the former place the average congregation has been 21, and Sunday School 15; in the latter 27 and 18 respectively. Mr. Litsa has also held services in a village near by, with so much encouragement that he

very much wants means to hire a room there for a regular meeting-place.

(4) In Sophia the church has taken another step forward in the matter of self-support. They have voluntarily voted to ask only 30 liras Turkish aid from the Board for this year, 1896, which is but half the amount received by them last year; ~~this, too,~~ although they have recently built a parsonage and made extensive repairs on their church building. In a letter sent to the missionaries they express their thankfulness for the aid given them in the past and the hope that the reduced amount will be granted them. (The average congregation has been 238; Sunday School, 106; and the work is growing encouragingly.) The branch services at Ench Boonar are kept up regularly. Six members were received to the Sophia church during 1895 on confession.

Our colporteur has been kept on in the work. He has, in the time covered by this report, visited over one hundred and ten different places and has sold

1620 piasters (currency) worth of books.

Next June three students will finish the theological course; a fourth is in the class, but has not taken the full course and also will have to serve his time in the army. The three, however, will be ready to enter the work; the work is waiting for them. Shall they and the work be kept apart for lack of funds for their support?

The news of the removal of the debt of the Board rejoices us and gives us hope for the future. Our prayer is that now we may be allowed to "move forward all along the line".

In behalf of Samokove Station,

Wm. P. Clarke.

Samokove, Bulgaria.

Mar. 24. 1896.

Report of Samokov Station
for the period from
July 1895 to Mar. 1896.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-26-96
Ans'd 11-13

Quarterly Report of the Samokov Station of the Eu. T. Mission for Sept. 30th, 1896.

Our last Report was written by Dr. J. F. Clarke, about the last of June; and as he has since gone to Philippopolis to supply that place for a year, we cannot tell whether he mentioned the closing of the Mission Schools here, or not.

On account of the lengthening of the course of study in the Girls' H. School, from five years to six, no class graduated from that School this year. Four young men of good minds and of promise finished our 7th, or Theological year in the Coll. and Theol. Institute. One, an Albanian, has gone to work in Albania, and the other three will probably be employed in Bulgaria altho two of them came from Macedonia.

The chief item of interest during vacation here was the Summer School for Workers. Such a School has been desired for two or three years by our Bulgarian brethren. A committee was appointed to consider it, at our Annual Meeting in 1895, and another, to take measures to secure such a School, at our Meeting last Spring. The School was held here in

Samokov, Aug. 5th–18th. It was attended by nearly all our male workers except those in Macedonia. These, some from difficulty in getting passports, and others from the expense of the journey, were not here, with the exception of the Banitsa preacher.

Other Evangelical friends from Sophia and Philippopolis were present. The exercises consisted of lectures theological, practical and scientific; with discussions and several hours given to answers of written questions: — preceded every day by a good prayer-meeting. It was carried on by home talent, and yet seems to have been of a good deal of interest and value to the workers.

The new year of our schools began Sept. 3d. The number of students in each one is for various reasons smaller this year than last. Some not very good scholars from well-to-do families were here last year, who did not "pass" with their classes, and have not returned.

The Government discrimination against "private schools", — i.e. all but the National schools, — by a law passed in Dec. 1891, — and of which I wrote several times to Sec. Clark, — has been working more and more oppressively from year to year

That law refused to accord to the graduates of "private schools" the same rights granted to graduates of the Natnl schools, "unless they shall first pass examinations in the Natnl. Schools." As many of our text-books are different from theirs, - not a few being in English, - this gives great opportunity for injustice to our students, which opportunity we believe has been improved by those opposed to our schools. Hence our students and graduates find it difficult to enter the military or professional schools, or even to become druggists' clerks. - The tedious examinations required of them have discouraged others from coming to, or keeping on in our Coll. & Theol. Institute.

It should be said here in candor, that our course of study is not as thorough and complete in some subjects as that of the Gymnasia. Theirs like ours, is a full seven years course. But our seven years include a little over two years of Biblical and Theological study; while theirs include but about ½ of one year of such study. They have three hours a week of Bible study during the first six years, besides Evidences of Xtnity & Natural Theology, - while our entire 7th year is given to distinctively Theological studies; - Systematic Theol., Ch. Hist., Homiletics & Pastoral Theology, and 4 lessons a week in systematic New Test. Study: (a crowded year.)

The Govt. has a large "Theological Seminary" in this city, with a three years course. This has no connection with with the Gymnasia; and few or none of its students have taken a Gymnastic course.

In view of the above-mentioned facts, it is not strange that many of our friends and patrons feel greatly troubled. In truth a good deal of complaint has come to our ears this year, that our School, except for candidates for the ministry, who compose but a small fraction of its students, - is not answering the need for such a school as it ought to. The complainants seem to desire that its program shall be so conformed to that of the patrial Gymnasia that its diplomas shall be recognized by the Govt. as of equal value with theirs: while a part of them wish also that students may be able to come from any class (3d, 4th or 5th yr) in those schools to the same class in ours; or to go from any class in ours to the same class in theirs. The doubt whether our native brethren comprehend at all the extent of the changes required for these two purposes. Not to speak of the fact that the law of 1891, alluded to to above, discriminates against "private schools," from which class no change in program would

deliver ours; [Here allow me to insert a sentence from a letter just rec'd from Dr. House, who was long and closely connected with this school. "The govt. is not trying to force a program upon us, I think, but to kill the school. I foresaw that when the school law [of '97] was published".] leaving all this consideration aside, such a change of program as our friends have suggested would, it seems to us, require,

(1st) that the Biblical and Theological studies above specified, should, with the exception of at most one hour a week thro the seven years, be taken out of our course, and their places filled with such scientific and linguistic studies as fill the program of the Gymnasia;

(See P. 12) + (2nd) that the English language, to which we give 4 hours a week the 1st year; 3, in the 2nd & 3d, & 2 in the 4th (and 5th, if the class wish), and in which we have a good many school-books – especially in the 5th–7th years – shall be either thrown out entirely, as it is not studied in the national schools, or shall be a sort of optional study. This language is of course, an insuperable obstacle to students' coming from the 3d, 4th & c classes in their schools to the same classes in ours.

I need not say that we value this language far above the French or Russian, to which so much attention is given in the Gymnasia, especially because of the immense treasures of Evangelistic literature to be found in it.

The question is therefore forced upon us to what extent we can modify our school, and still leave it with so much of Evangelistic character and influence that the Board can continue to give it the support it has given in the past. With less support than this it seems impossible for it to be carried on. Last Feb. the Minister of Natnl. Education made the following statement to the Director of our Institute: that the Govt. had at present no permanent program of the Gymnasia, — but were working at one which would not be finished under a year: and that, if then "private schools" should have programs equal to theirs (substituting English for German & Russian) he "would exert himself" to have their diplomas made of equal value with those of the national schools. In view of these statements, the Mission, at its ann. meeting last April adopted the following "Resolution": "Whereas there will be considerable difficulty in coördinating

the program of our Coll. & Theol. Institute with that of the Gymnasia, therefore Resolved that we request the trustees of this Institute to obtain a program of the Gymnasia as soon as the new one is prepared, and to present to the next Ann. Meeting of the Mission a program for our Institute which shall conform as nearly as possible to that of the Gymnasia, — while it enables this school to answer the purposes for which it was established".

Other assurances given by this minister in the above interview, with the manner of their fulfillment, compel us to say that his promise to "exert himself" to have our diplomas made of equal value with others, is no guarantee that they would be so regarded.

In order to understand the views of the Board, and to obtain help towards a solution of the problems before us which seem to require settlement in the near future, we would like your views as Sec. on these two points:—

(1) Would the Board support the school were the Biblical and Theological study now taken in it reduced in amount as I have

suggested (i.e. to one hour a week for the 7 years) and the rest of the time now given to it filled with scientific and linguistic study?
(She may say in passing that Robert College gives in its program, to "Christian Evidences", 2 hours a week for one term in Senior year: and this is its sum-total of such study.)

If these two years of Bib. & Theol. study were thus practically given up, it is plain that — in addition to other disadvantages of the change (which would be serious) — at least a two years extra course for candidates for the ministry must be provided.

(2. How would the Board look upon such a change of program as should displace English, and insert in its stead more of French (we have this language now 4 hours a week in the 3d year, 2 in the 4th, and 2 (as an optional) in the 5th) with Russian and German? She she remark here that we hardly know where Evangelical teachers of the last two languages could be found. Of course if the School had an adequate endowment, no such questions need be asked of you. Neither are the two questions necessarily connected: one may have a different answer from the other. Some of us think the second

—as to Eng., and the passing of students from classes in the Gymnasia to the same classes in ours—, of much less importance than the first. The main point is, would the Board be willing to support this School, with its 7 years' course of study, as simple a Protestant Gymnasium, with practically only the same amount of Biblical and Theological study as the Natl. Gymnasia have? (*) If the Eng. were retained we should need (as I have said) at least a two years Theol. course for preachers; and if it were displaced, at least a 3 years course in Eng. & Theol. &c for such—(unless they are to go to Am. or Eng. for this education)—that they may be able to use commentaries and other helps in Eng. in their future work.

(*) Our students would still have morning and evening prayers—conducted by the Director and teachers,—and the Sabbath services, besides the influence of Xtn teachers and of more or less Xtn. students, and a good deal of Evangelical reading &c,

In closing we would call your attention to another point which is rather uncomfortably interesting to us. The Govt., after a year or more of agitation of the subject, has at last obtained the consent of the Powers interested, and

has imposed upon all foreign citizens an Income-tax. This tax is one of .024 on incomes of less than 100 Liras T. ($4.40); of .036 " " " more " " " " and less than 225 L. T. ($9.90); and on those above this sum, of .048.

Some of our brethren from Con. and Macedonia have suggested to us that in making our Estimates for the future (for this and the Phil. Sta.) an allowance should be made for this tax:— which is not imposed in the other stations of the mission;— such as is made for high rents &c. in Salonica and Constantinople. Or we might be allowed to charge back to the Board this income-tax under the head (in our Semi-Ann. Accts.) of "Charges not under appropriations;— as we have been charging the taxes on the houses owned by the Board. These last taxes we are happy to say, have not been called for since Dec. 1894: and we were recently told by the Sec. of the city government, that they would not be called for,— as these houses are now regarded as part of the school-property (which is not taxed). This second method,— of charging these taxes back— would seem to us as involving

less trouble, and likely to be more accurate than the other. E.g. if Dr. Kingsbury's salary had not been reduced 10% this year it wd. have been above the 225 Liras, and so, liable to a tax of .048, instead of .036. In making our estimates we could not tell whether our salaries would be reduced or not:— & so, e.g. in his case,— we could not tell whether to add to the his estimate .048 or .036 of the amt., for this tax.

Some such arrangement as this would seem to be necessary for equity between salaries. If this should meet your approval, inasmuch as the tax must be paid by us from 1st July 1896, we would respectfully ask that we be allowed to charge it to the Board for the last half of this year with "Charges not under appropriations"; and that for the future it be provided for as the Com. think best.

We would add that of course the same arrangement std. be made for Philippopolis Station as for this.

In behalf of Samokov Station,

H.G. Haskell, Com.

P.S. Bro. House has taken such an earnest and abiding interest in our C&T. Institute, that I send this via Salonica, that he may read it and add any "notes or comments" which he thinks called for. H.G.H.

Note (12)

Altho the Minister of Education told me at Sofia last winter that they had already made changes in the present program of the Gymnasia, & were going to make more: & yet I think you will be interested to see this program as it was printed in 1897. Their words to me seemed to imply that it was not scientific.

Subjects	I	II	III	IV cl.	IV sc.	V cl.	V sc.	VI cl.	VI sc.	VII cl.	VII sc.
	(Hours a week in different years)										
God's Law (This includes Bl. Hist.; Public Christian Catechism & Gen. & Bulgn Ch. Hist.)	2	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bulgarian Lang. (with Grammar compos. & Slavic.)	6	6	6	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	3
Arithmetic	4	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Geometry & Geomet. Drawing	2	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Algebra & Geometry	—	—	—	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4
Descriptive "	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3		3
Physics	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	2	3	3	3
Chemistry	—	—	1	3	2	—	2	—	2	—	3
Nat. Hist. (including Zoology, Botany & Mineralogy)	2	2	2	—	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
General History (of the nations)	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
Geography	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
French (German) Language	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Russian "	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	1
Drawing	2	2	2	—	4	—	4	—	2	—	4
Writing	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Singing	1	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gymnastics	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Logic & Ethics	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Psychology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
Latin Language	—	—	—	5	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
Greek "	—	—	—	3	—	5	—	4	—	4	—
Total hours a week	30	30	31	32	31	29	30	27	29	27	30

In the second column for the 4th class I have put Sc. for Scientific. "Classical" & "Realni" — the last taken from the German & think, but it seems to correspond with our "Scientific".

Sofia, 1900

No Geology; no Gen. Literature, No Physiology; no Trigonometry; no Astronomy: all of which we " Rhetorical exercises; no Pedagogy; no Book-keeping, no Rhetoric " " our classes have from 27–28 hours a week ~~of recitations~~ Finals but they have far more holidays than we. H. G. Haskell.

The have 20 hours a week & they about 28 of lessons: theirs must be shorter than ours.

Mar. 12th, 1896.

Report of the Coll. & Theol. Institute at Samokov.

The time covered by this report is only about seven months, and but little new or out of the usual course of school-life has occurred, in this period.

The proverb says, "Blessed is the nation whose annals are dull":— and there is a basis of sound sense for the saying. The things which are exciting or specially interesting as matters of history, are rather the interruptions and exceptions to the healthful progress of life, than the steady flow of its stream. Fires and floods, earthquakes and tornadoes,— wars, massacres, and rebellions;— such things give zest and intense excitement to the pages of history.

But a long period destitute of these, and characterized by the developement of manufactures and commerce, the improvement of agriculture and modes of travel, and the advancement of the arts and sciences, is a time of substantial prosperity, altho. of unexciting history.

While we cannot claim for our school the full measure of prosperity which we

have desired, yet we believe it is enjoying a year of substantial success in its work. No new buildings have been put up, and no special persecution has been endured this year.

The two branches of the Industrial Department have continued to furnish work and help to students about as in previous years.

As was anticipated in the Meeting of last August, we have had no 5th or 6th class during the year. The candidates for those two classes were few, and most of them gave but little hope of usefulness in their spiritual influence among men. In the unprecidented stringency for funds which has come upon us this year, we have been glad indeed that we did not employ the teachers and use the funds which would have been necessary for keeping on with those two classes. The confusion into which the School has been thrown by this stringency would have been doubly compounded had we done this. And yet the dropping of those classes was a loss to the School. The number of our students was diminished not only by their own members, but by their relatives and friends

who dropped out of the School because they left. But besides this, the reliability of the School in the eyes of the people as one in which a student could finish an education if he began it here, was of course a good deal weakened. The small prospect of work in the printing office in the beginning of the school-year, very likely discouraged some from returning to the School. (5) [The whole number of students enrolled this year is 53, of whom 4, for various reasons have dropped out. The teaching has been done by Messrs. Tsanoff, Terzieff and Dobrovsky, with Dr. Kingsbury, Rev. W. P. Clarke and ~~the writer~~ Dr. Haskell.]

Only a small part of Dr. K's time has been given to the School, - and the Director has had but 13 or 14 hours of teaching a week.

As is known to you all, on the Tues. morning after the close of the last Annual Meeting, our beloved Christian brother and fellow-teacher, Rev. M. D. Dimchevsky went to his rest. He has left an honorable and enviable record as a Christian worker, - and great desolation and sadness in his home and the ranks of his associates.

In the absence of the 5th and 6th classes, which are those mainly occupied with the Natural Sciences,

we have as yet only in one or two studies been compelled to supply his place, or that of Dr. J. F. Clarke, who has been absent during this school-year.

(6) (The 7th, or Theological class, altho consisting of but four members, has been ~~to us~~ a constant source of gratification and hope. "With but little discount from the fullest force of the words, we may call them all young men of piety, ability and sound sense." Supp. by Hark. ~~If the dire calamity which just now threatens to swallow up all our resources, shall in God's mercy soon come to an end, we anticipate for them a future of great usefulness.~~ Two of them ~~have~~ began their Christian life and church-membership during their connexion with the School.) The spiritual condition of the School, while much more satisfactory than in the previous year, has yet been far from what we hoped it might be. The day of prayer for schools in Jan. was observed with much solemnity and apparent profit. Some special consciousness seemed to be aroused among christians, and some of the impenitent have given hope that they were beginning the christian life. The work of the

Y. M. C. A., under the lead of Mr. Clarke, has been carried on as in previous years, and has doubtless been a great agency for good in leading the students to work for each other. The meetings have been ~~kept~~ well sustained, both in numbers and interest ~~than for two or three years before~~.

Early in Feb. it seemed the Director's duty to go to Sophia for another effort to secure justice for the graduates of the Institute, as well as to see if anything could be done to prevent threatened legislation discriminating unjustly against such schools as this, and to secure the just recognition by the Govt. of this School as of equal rank with the gymnasia of the country. Mr. Velichkoff the Minister of Education gave a very courteous hearing to the Director accompanied by Rev. M. A. Popoff, the Evangelical Pastor in Sophia, and on the whole, quite encouraged them to believe that a fuller measure of justice wd. be done to the School in the future than has been in the past. He assured them that the injustice to a recent graduate, of which they complained, had been done in his absence from his office, and should be rectified at once; also, that the threatened legislation was not against

students of schools of the grade of this, but of primary schools,- and said that they just now had no authorized program of the gymnasia, but should make some changes in these schools, and get out a program in the next school-year,- and that when this was done he would exert himself to have "Private Schools,- whose course was equal to, if not identical with, that of the gymnasia, acknowledged as of equal rank with them.

One more subject seems to call for attention here. In the pitiless necessity for retrenchment now upon us, we have all felt that this School was less essential to the existence of the work than the more directly evangelistic branches of it. And yet there are strong reasons why the school should not be closed up for the next school-year. It would naturally leave no 6th or 7th class, and might refuse to take a 1st class;- so leaving but four classes to be carried on. These four classes may be taught by four teachers. We do not understand it to be the wish of the Board that the Mission be broken up, and the missionaries go home, this year at least. Now three missionaries and one Bulgarian teacher could carry on the School in this reduced condition for a year. [This proportion is given only because of the present condition of the appropriations. (E.)]

Will not that be the wisest thing we can do with the School?

(a) We apprehend that this number of missionaries will be available for this work, – and missionaries who must otherwise go home or engage in work in touring, &c, – which some of them could do only at great disadvantage, if at all.

(b) The closing of the School even for one year wd. be a great shock to the confidence of the community in the School, and would prejudice many against sending to it in the future.

(c) Permission from the Government to reopen the School, after one or more years of such closing, – (for if it is closed for one year, it probably will be for several,) might be attended with great, if not insurmountable difficulty.

(d) The collection of a body of teachers and one of students for the School, after the present ones shd. be scattered, and engaged in work elsewhere, whether in America, Bulgaria, Macedonia, or other parts of Europe, – wd. be a work requiring many years, great exertions and large expense. In short it seems to us that such a suspending of the School would be a loss of ten or more years of its prestige and usefulness, and a serious peril to its very existence.

We do not forget that this is the Mission's School, — and that we are only the Mission's agents to look after its interests. The great majority of its students are from beyond the bounds of Samokov Station, and other members of the Mission are better qualified to judge of its usefulness and the desirability of its continuance than are most of us. And as most of us also are teachers in the School, it wd. ill befit us to urge the appropriation to the School, — even to save it from utter catastrophe, — of funds so sorely needed in many departments of the Master's work. And so, — having suggested enough to show you our opinion and feelings as to the School, we now leave it in the hands of its natural guardian — the Mission.

In behalf of the trustees,
H. C. Haskell,
Committee.

Report of the Am. Bd. & the Robert Institute in Samokov —

Report of Samokov Girls' Boarding School.
For 1895–1896.

Feb 20th

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission

Dear Friends,

We trust some pure gold of loving service has been wrought into the routine of School life during the few months that have passed since our last report was presented to you by Miss Haskell; and that the presence and power of the Holy Spirit have rendered effective the efforts of faithful teachers for the upbuilding of character in our pupils; although at this date it is impossible to sum up the results of the year.

3rd of Sept (7) School opened on the 3rd of September with a smaller number of scholars than usual, but before a week passed the applications were more numerous than ever before and over 100 pupils were enrolled on our books. Of these 55 were boarders: 19 full pay, 18 pay 5 liras or more, 9, 4 liras, leaving but 9 who receive ~~the~~ full ~~stipend~~. Many of the girls are young and untrained, requiring more oversight and decipline than in former years, sometimes without very encouraging success, though in some cases where the soil has seemed very unpromising there has been decided improvement, so we try "to sow patiently by all waters not knowing which shall prospor." The moral and religious influence of the school upon the day pupils is less decided

than we could wish, exposed as they are to so many distracting and demoralizing influences; and special prayer and effort has been made to lead them to Christ who alone can shield them when tempted.

We are sorry to report so frequently changes in our corps of teachers but it seems to be inevitable for several reasons. The directorship of a Gov. School with double the salary attracted one of our number and a former teacher of the school returned to fill her place. A graduate of last year takes the place of another who left us to be married. We now have a devoted, competent and congenial body of teachers and rejoice in the resultant harmony. The death of Mr. Demchevsky left us without a teacher of Natural Science. Last year Mr. Isanoff kindly supplied the vacancy, but we were at a loss to know whom we could secure for the present year and had no teacher the first term. Fortunately, the Lord was not unmindful of our need. Lieut. Meshaikoff, a graduate of Robert College, who had been dismissed from the standing army in midwinter, because he was a Protestant came with his family to Samokov to help us for the remainder of the year. We are thankful for the assistance of this conscientious and faithful worker. On the 11th inst. a telegram announced the sudden death of one who had been with us from early childhood as pupil

and teacher. Not a year ago she left us a hopeful, happy bride, with the prospect of a long and useful life before her. The light of a pure, beautiful life has gone out and left a very greatly bereaved and stricken household with whom we deeply sympathise. Todorita Sichanova was one whose cheerful brightness, christian earnestness and love scattered joy like sunbeams along her pathway and she had already made a place for herself in the hearts of many to whom, a few months ago, she was but a stranger. To us this is an inscrutable providence. "How unsearchable are His judgements, and His ways past finding out."

Our needs are the same as last year and with an increased number of girls the necessity of having a washing room, drying room and gymnasium is still more pressing but we are glad the worn out floor of the schoolroom is to be replaced by a new one the coming vacation. That the Woman's Board in this crisis is able to grant all our contingents except the estimate for the new building is a cause for profound gratitude to God and as the Apostle says: "we are instructed both to abound and to suffer need and are learning in whatever state we are there in to be content", thankful to the Lord and the good friends of the Woman's Board of the Interior that the means for carrying on

our work is not more seriously limited. We are also grateful for so many bright interesting girls to train for future usefulness. There are several nationalities represented - 10 Jews, 3 Greeks and one German besides Bulgarians. Though the power of application in such young pupils is not so great, the enthusiasm and perseverance of the teachers makes up in some measure for this and we hope that the end of the year will show that fair progress in study has been attained.

8)

2) For the good hand of God upon us in keeping all in such a degree of comfortable health and the friendly relations of teachers and pupils that has given the school the pleasant atmosphere of a peaceful home.

3) For a course of half hour weekly lectures by Dr. Kingsbury on Physiology which have been very interesting and profitable to the girls.

4) For a visit of five weeks from Miss M. J. Maltby of Columbus, Ohio, an experienced teacher and traveler, which was like a spring in a desert to some of us. She gave a number of stimulating, helpful talks to the school and also in their weekly meetings to the teachers on subjects relating to teaching.

5) ~~Above all~~ We praise God for the evident manifestation of the Holy Spirit's presence and restraining power in our midst. We trust some souls have been born into the kingdom of God. Four of the Fifth class have taken

9)

a stand on the Lord's side and now all of this class hope they are Christians. As yet only two girls have united with the Church this year, but there are others who desire to do so. Instead of the usual Friday evening meeting we have this year had a half hour Bible study and prayer in the afternoon. The exercise of each class is conducted by a teacher and all the day-pupils are present. In this way we become acquainted with the Spiritual condition and needs of each of the girls; and we are encouraged by the interest manifested in the study of God's Word. We seek your prayers that watching for souls and waiting upon God we may be "like unto men that wait for their lord when he will return — that when he cometh and knocketh they may open unto him immediately."

Respectfully submitted,

E T Matthie

1895 – '96.

G. S. S.
Report for
1896.

Trustees' Report of the Girls' Boarding School
Samokov Bulgaria.

In this report two matters require attention. One refers to the accomodations. They are still too narrow for the school as at present constituted. The Trustees desire to emphasize the need of a building to be used for the joint purpose of a gymnasium & a laundry.

The expenses of the school for several years may be seen from the following tabular view:

Year.	Received from Students	Rec'd from Board	Total.
1888-9	257.46½ Liras Turkish.	301.54½ L. Turk.	569.01
1889-90	258.11 " "	275.60½ "	533.71½
1890-91	265.49 " "	306.03 "	571.52
1891-92	274.22 " "	373.67 "	647.89
1892-93	318.97 " "	264. "	582.97
1893-94	417.73 " "	352.68 "	770.41
1894-95	334.50 " "	398. "	732.50
1895-96	478.	375. "	853.

Of the sum reported as receipts for the current academical year, there remains to be collected about 70 Liras. From this financial statement it will be seen that the income from students has been quite regularly increased. We believe that this should be an argument for the granting of the necessary funds for the erection of this greatly needed built

ding. Last year's report contained a very clear statement as to the means at present in use for the laundry & the accommodations for gymnastics. The same conditions still remain. The Trustees would urge the placing upon the estimates a sum for this purpose.

(10) The evangelical influence of the school is marked. The intimate relations between the teachers & students conduce to the object which the Institution pursues — the conversion of every student to a devoted & self-denying christian life. The study of the Bible especially in its practical & personal aspects continually brings the thoughts of the students to personal religion.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Trustees

Fred. L. Kimpbury.

Sixth Report of School Dancoker, '96.

J. L. B.
Ed. 5-13-97
Ins'd

Report
of the Constantinople Station of the European Turkey Mission for the year ending 31st Dec., 1896.

During the summer of this year the venerated father of our Mission, Dr Riggs, had a trying illness which entirely prostrated him for a time, and made recovery a slow & precarious matter; but in the great goodness of God he was enabled finally to throw off its effects. He is now in the enjoyment of apparently all the vigour that he has had for several years past; and the confident hope is entertained that with God's blessing & the further measures now adopted for the sparing of his strength & lessening the risks of exposure he may be permitted to complete the work on the Bulgarian Commentary, & even to do much useful service beyond that.

The printing actually done in this Station during the year was confined to the Weekly Zornitza & the Bulgarian Commentary; but, by an arrangement come to with Dr Knigsbury, the printing of the Pocket Edition of the Hymn Book was proceeded with at Samokov at the expense of this Station. The following is a statement of the printing done:—

	size	pages	copies	total pages
Weekly Zornitza	folio	204	1176	239,904
New Test. Commentary, Vol. II.	8-vo (16 formes)	256	2000	512,000
Pocket Edition of Hymn Book	16-mo (14 formes)	224	2000	448,000
			Grand Total	1,199,904

The circulation of the Zornitza during the year was just over 1000, being less by about 300 than the previous year. In accordance with the resolution come to at last Annual Meeting, the paper was stopped with the last issue of the year; but in giving notice of the suspension we expressed the hope that it would be resumed again in the beginning of 1898 in some town in Bulgaria.

The financial result of the year, as well as the financial outlook, are a clear indication that no other course than this was open to us. The final outcome of the accounts for 1896, after deducting the receipts & expenses of the Commentary, which have been placed on a special account, shows that on the Zornitza alone we closed the year with a debt of 158 $\frac{76}{100}$ Liras, or, on the Zornitza & Miscellaneous taken together, with a debt of 147 $\frac{93}{100}$ Liras. Even if the favourable balance of the Commentary Account were thrown in, we should still have a debt of 56 $\frac{55}{100}$ Liras. This is after our expenses have been reduced to the lowest possible limit. Our appropriations from the Board,

regular & special, were less than one-half of what we received in 1885; our subscription-list was less than one-third; and our income from book-sales was the lowest of all the twelve years. With such a debt, & the certainty that another year would simply double it, there was no option left us but to stop the Zornitza.

At the same time it is not to be forgotten that 1000 subscribers, which means from 3000 to 5000 readers, is not in itself a small number. It is worth working for; & under more favourable conditions than those that prevail here, it is a number that we have good reason to hope might be increased. The stoppage of the paper elicited a considerable number of expressions of warm regret; and there seems no reason to doubt that there is still a place & a work for the Zornitza amongst the Bulgarians.

The small returns from Book Sales is a matter for which, not we, but the interior Stations are accountable; and it appears to us that it is a matter that ought earnestly to be enquired into. That less than 33½ Liras should have been received under that head from our four interior main points during the entire year does not seem to indicate that this branch of work is receiving the interest & attention it ought to have if our publishing work is to be kept up at all.

The second volume of the Commentary had been carried on by the end of the year to the 1st chapter of 2nd Corinthians; & between then & now the volume has been completed and issued. Good progress has also been made with the 3rd volume; & we hope it may be finished by November.

On behalf of the Station,

Constantinople; 7th April, 1897. Robt. Thomson.

Constantinople
Station for 1896.

Copy for Conference,
Editor.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-22-97
Ans'd

S-86

REPORT OF SALONICA STATION OF EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION
From March 25th, 1896 to April 22nd, 1897.

To the Members of the EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION,
Dear Bretheren :-

We reach another milestone in our Station's history with our hearts filled with thanksgiving to God who has permitted us to finish the year with our fa strengthened that our Mission is not without fruit to his glory.

Missionary Force.

Our missionary force remains the same as last year. Rev. E.B. Haskell is still Sec'y of the Station and Rev. J.H. House Treas'r, and the latter has charge of the Book Dep't. The general work of the Station is divided between its members as the exegencies of the case may require. The extent of our field, which includes two Vila and a part of a third, viz. Salonica, Uskub and Adrianople, has led us to call on the Monastir bretheren for help , which call, as will be seen from the report on Touring has met a kind response from them. A little daughter, Margaret, was born to Rev. and Mrs. Haskell on Jan'y 17th, 1897, and has met a warm welcome from the whole Station.

The year has been an especially trying one for us, first: from a dastardly but unsuccessful attempt, on June 24, 1896, to kidnap a servant girl of the writer by a band of 12 ruffians. The resulting bloodshed, excitement and criminal suit in the courts was a great strain on all concerned, but as it has been described in detail i letters to the Rooms it need only be alluded to here. The second disturbing element the work of the year has been a more than usual amount of sickness. About the first July the writer was taken ill with a low fever which kept him from work for several weeks. In Jan. and Feb. Mrs. Haskell was seriously ill. Mr. Haskell also and almost all of the children of both families have been ill at different times during the ye

TOURING.

Notwithstanding the hindrances mentioned above the evangelistic work of the Sta tion has been pushed very much as usual. Mr. Haskell has spent 67 days in touring, and the writer 95, Mr. Bond of Monastir 14 days and Mr. Baird 13, making 189 days touring by missionaries. The record of our native workers' touring is incomplete but the following items are known : Rev. D. Anastasoff 149 days, Mr. Z.A. Daskaloff 81 days, Rev. A. Christoff 30 days, Mr. K.G. Gratchenoff 30 days, and Mr. Beleff 3 days making a total for them of more than 293 days, and a grand total of 482 days , which represents work done in 41 cities, towns and villages scattered over 3 Vilaets.

COLPORTAGE AND BOOK WORK.

(2) Four colporters have been engaged in circulating the Scriptures and other reli gious literature for the whole or parts of the year. Special efforts have been made

mpress upon these men that they are not simply book-sellers but evangelists, and he selection of the men has been made with special reference to character fittedfor uch work. More than 120 towns and villages have been visited by these men, and their reports of work done and of new enquirers in places not yet visited by missionries are often of exceeding interest and seem to show in some instances, at least, he accompanying influences of the Holy Spirit and to give emphasis to our Savior's ords: "The harvest truly is great but the laborers are few".

Mr. N.A. Trenchoff has been engaged in the work during the whole year. He is a man f little education, but of kind heart and manners and devout and fearless spirit. is field has been the eastern portion of Salonica Vilaet and the western portion of he Vilaet of Adrianople. His reports give us an impression that large portions of his ield are most hopeful for missionary work.

Mr. M. Demetroff has worked in the western part of Salonica Vilaet for about 10 months. His qualities as a bookseller were fairly good but as he did not show a character fitted for evangelistic work he has not been continued in this work and is now teaching in Radovish, and Mr. Demeter Karadeloff has taken his place. Mr. Karadeloff as a former Bulgarian teacher and is a devout man, a leader of the work in Todorak. e has been in the work only since the middle of January. This colporter is now being supported by our native bretheren in Salonica and Samokov, but it is hoped to interest other communities in him so as that he shall continue to be supported by our Bulgarian bretheren.

Mr. Stanko Mekhailovitch, a Servian of Prishtina, has been in the work only about months. His field is in the Uskub Vilaet, and largely among the Servians of old ervia on the historic Cassova Plain. This man was selected for this work, partly for is humble and devout spirit, and partly from the faith and perseverance shown two ears ago when, although poor and almost single-handed, in a city which is nine tenths oslem, he secured, with God's blessing upon his efforts, the change of Market Day n his native city from Sunday to Tuesday. This quite remarkable achievement called ur attention to the man as one probably well suited to face the difficulties of colortage in that most difficult field inhabited largely by Moslem Albanians and fantical Greek Orthodox and Catholic Servians. He already reports several interested nquirers in Prisrend, two or three in Mitrovitza and one in Vuchutrun.

The sales of Scriptures and other religious books amountedin 1896 to 5619¾ piast. (£T.=108) silver, a sum more than twice as large as that reported in 1895. Of this amount 802½ ps. were Scriptures, and 4817¼ ps. other religious books and tracts. The work of circulating Scriptures was not taken up in earnest until rather late in the year and for that reason the amount of scripture sales was small. These sales were ade in spite of increasing depression in all business and the great poverty of the illage people generally. Since the first of Jan. 1897 the sales have amounted to 227¾ ps. which seems still more remarkable considering the unsettled condition of he country and the almost complete stagnation in trade.

Our Station Book and Tract Dep't. has, by the help of a private contribution, lately printed an edition of 1000 of a little Calendar by which the O. Test. can be re once and the N.T. and Psalms twice in a year. This little tract has been issued in the hope of encouraging family and secret prayer as well as the regular reading of the Holy Scriptures.

A translation into the Servian language of the tract "Protestants are the Ancient Orthodox" has been made by one of our Servian friends, Mr. Zheevitch, and the MS. has been sent on to Con'ple for revision and printing. The means for printing this tract have been provided by the London Religious Tract Society.

REVIEW OF THE FIELD.

In SALONICA the year has been, ~~we believe,~~ one of progress and spiritual growth. Even during the heat of a Salonica summer the meetings were kept up without intermission and with considerable interest. The average congregation has been 20 as against 11 reported ~~at the~~ last year ~~Annual Meeting~~. ~~Our~~ The first communicants on confession of their faith were received on Oct. 25 and were 3 in number. Four more were received on Apr. 18th. During the stay of the British Fleet here in the autumn of 1896 daily meetings were held in which a deep spiritual interest wes developed. Some 10 or more sailors we hope were brought to Christ, as well as several Bulgarians. The attendance and interest in our devotional meetings has increased, and the influence of this refreshing here has been felt as will be seen in other places. The contributions of our native friends here have risen from 100 P.P. last year to 509 this year. A catechetical class has been kept up at intervals during the year.

BANSKO, (44 hours N.E. from Salonica) has had a fairly prosperous year under Rev A. Christoff. The people seem united in him and he seems to be earnestly striving to lead them to a higher spiritual plane. In 1896 he was supported by the church with the exception of one month when we used him in evengelistic work and paid him for this time. Since the week of prayer the pastor has been especially encouraged by some signs of a spiritual awakening. The fears which have prevailed among the people have prevented the holding of cottage prayer meetings during the winter as the pastor had hoped to do. The pastor has a small but "highly interesting" class in the "Christian Catechism". Added in 1896, 2; since Jan. 1st, 1897, 10. Adherent 414 as against 410 in '95 ; communicants 117 ; average congregation 207 ; Sunday School 192. A day school of 51 scholars, taught by Miss Marika Gratchenova and one assistant, exists. Miss Gratchenova is assisted by the W.B.M.I.

DJUMAIA (10 hrs. N.W. of Bansko) seems to have been awakened from its slumber this year by a month's sojourn of Pastor Christoff of Bansko and some new inquirers are reported. Adherents 6, communicants 3, avg. congregation 6, Sund. School 6. We are hoping that Mr. Sedloeff will be able soon to spend some time here.

BANYA (1 hr. N.E. of Bansko) was supplied for some months in 1896 by Mr. Gratchen but of late has been without a preacher. Miss Marika Mavrodieva since last autumn ~~has been~~ doing Bible and school work here and reports a spiritual awakening among the women

and her hands full of joyful and blessed work. Miss Mavrodieva is assisted by the W.B.M.I. Adherents 51 against 58 last year, communicantr 16, avg. cong'at'n 36, Sund. School 25.

MEHOMIA (1 hr. N. of Bansko) since Oct. has had a preacher and teacher combined in Mr. K.I. Gratchenoff who expects also to supply the pulpit of Banya for a portion of the year. A defection of 2 to the Baptists is reported in this place. Bible work was carried on here among the women by Miss Marika Georgieva for about one half of the year 1896. In the summer she married and left the work, and no one has been found to take her place. While engaged in Mehomia she reported great interest among the women of the cong'at'n as well as among others outside the evengelical community. Adherents 107 against 104 in '95, avg. congatn. 75. There are 35 communicants here who, we think, ought to be organized into a separate church, as they are already practically separated from Bansko in all their interests.

YAKORUDA (6 hrs. N.E. of Bansko) and ELESHNITZA (3hrs.E. of Bansko) connected last year with Banya and supplied by Mr. Gratchenoff), have been supplied since Sept. by Mr. Sedloeff. He supplied Eleshnitza for 2½ mos. in the autumn and was to remain in Yakoruda until the middle of this month (Apr.). In Eleshnitza there seems to have been no special progress. In the summer their Bible Woman and school teacher (working under the W.B.M.I.) Miss Katerina Boyadjieva, was married, and removed to Kukush. An unsuccessful effort was made to find some one to take her place so that the friends might not be left without any worker during the winter. The village is much exposed to lawlessness from neighboring Pomaks (Bulgarian Moslems) and is not an attractive place for young lady teachers. Adherents 51 against 53 in '95, communicants 13, added during the year 1, av. congatn. 28, S. School 26. Miss Boyadjieva taught a day school of 9 scholars. In Yakorouda Mrs. G.K. Sedloeva (under W.B.M.I.) has taught a day school of 7 and done Bible work among the women for 4 months of the year. She also reports a children's meeting that has developed much interest. Adherents 60 against 55 in '95, communicants 18, added during the year 5, avg. congatn. 45, Sund School 35.

GRUMEN (10 hrs. S.E. of Bansko) had the benefit of Mr. Gratchenoff's labors for one month but we did not learn of any special progress in the place. The friends were thankful not to be entirely overlooked and contributed 68 P.P. towards his salary. Adherents 9, same as last year; communicants 3; added 0; cong. 6; S. School 6.

SERRES (163 kilometers by rail N.E. of Salonica). In this city the Greek Evan. Presby. church has stationed a worker, Mr. Karayanidis, with whom and the few Greek bretheren we are on the most cordial terms. We have not yet been able to occupy this important center with an Evangelist but our colporter Mr. Trenchoff has recently decided to remove there and we hope to have a place of meeting in his rented house. We shall hope for good from this move. Mr. Anastasoff spent several weeks here and the place has been several times visited by missionaries. There are only 7 Bulgarian adherents in the city but it is the center of a large number of Bulgarian

villages which (if the district of Razlog be excepted) are still practically ~~unrea~~ unreached. The writer upon almost every visit to this city has found abundant work to do among the villagers who congregate there for purposes of trade. Upon a recent visit of 9 days several evening meetings were held and there seemed to be quite an awakeneng among both Greek and Bulgarian friends. Of the 7 adherents one has recently fallen away and 3 have been examined for admission to the communion but were put off until another visit.

In Kukush (47 kilometers by rail and omnibus N. of Salonica) the removal of Mr. Demetroff, colporter-evangelist, last year reduced the congregations to the friends only. The one hopeful sign here is the effort the friends are making to secure a place of worship. They have bargained for a house for £.T. 60 with the refusal of to St. George's Day (May 5). They themselves have subscribed a little over 15 £.T. and so far only 1887 P.P. have been subscribed from other places. This makes their success look less hopeful than we could wish. We feel that the possesseon of a place of worship would put a new face upon the work here, and for this reason we sincerely hope that they will succeed in making the purchase. Adherents 24, same as last year; communicants 8; avg. cong. 17; Sund. School 12.

TODORAK (5 hrs. N.E. of Kukush) like Murtino is one of our more interesting outstations. From this village, where the work is scarcely two years old, a colony of 14 or 15 souls has been sent to Drama to be a light in that region. Although only 2 or 3 earnest families remain in the village the work seems most hopeful. A recent visit showed that the work of Mrs. Kerafinka Usheva, the Bible Woman, among the women of the village outside of the friends' families, was something quite remarkable. Several of these outside women seem to be warm friends of Bible truth and are learning to read. Including children she has 14 who are learning to read in the village and her services for the sick are sought far and wide - sometimes even from other villages. She seems to be held in great respect and love in the village. Upon my recent visit one new member was received and some 30 or 40 people were present at the services. Fifty to 70 children have attended the children's meeting held by Mr Usheva. A little company of men afraid to come to Evangelical services were said to meet on the Sabbath to study God's Word. The Holy Spirit seems to be working in the village. Adherents 16 against 31 in '95 (14 or 15 removed to Drama); 3 communicants added in '96, one in '97; avg. cong. 22; Sund. School 22.

STRUMITZA (105 kilom. by rail & 5 hrs. by horse, N. of Salonica). Here the progress reported last year has been kept up so that their place of worship has become too small for the congregation and the bretheren have begun to cast about for larger accommodations. There were no additions during '96 but one has been added since Jan. 1, '97. No progress has been made in obtaining permission for the much needed day school here. Some very interesting meetings were held here by the writer the

past winter and some signs of the Spirit's workings were manifested. Strumitza and its villages Monospitovo, Murtino and Velusa have been supplied by Mr. K. Kimoff whose home is in the city. The arrangement can hardly be said to be satisfactory but it was the best we could do under the circumstances. In Strumitza the adherents are 77; communicants 24; avg. cong. 52 (6 more than last year) Sund. School 43.

MONOSPITOVO (2 hrs. E. of Strumitza). Here the interest reported last year has continued and even increased although they have had no regular preacher, Mr. Kimoff only occasionally visiting them. There were no additions in '96 but at a recent visit of the writer 7 new members were receiwed and several candidates for examination were put off until a later date. Adherents 87 against 82 in '95; avg. cong. 70; S. School 57. Here we have a school of 21 pupils taught by Miss Effa K. Busheva, a most efficient worker under the W.B.M.I. She has conducted a children's meeting which has been very fruitful of good as will be further seen in the report of the revival meetings below. She has also had a class of women in the "Christian Catechism" and reported great interest among the women of this class.

MURTINO (1½ hrs. E. of Strumitza). Here the progress has been remarkable. The adherents have increased from 67 in '95 to 91 in '96 and several have been added since Jan. 1, '97. Avg. cong. 59; Sund. Sch. 63. They have a day school taught by Miss Elisevetta Usheva (of the W.B.M.I.) which has 30 pupils, we now hear, and it ranks, we believe, next to the school in Bansko in size. Most if not all of the families of this place give tenths to the Lord just as they give tithes to the gov't and their tenths this year amounted to over 200 bushels of grain and about 700 P.P. in money. They have nearly paid off the debt on their chapel, only some 440 ps. remaining. When we remember that only 7 years ago there were but 3 followers, and they opposed by their wives, and that now there is a community of some 96 souls with a chapel and large yard walled in costing 54 £.T. nearly paid for, and one of the original 3 now mayor of the whole village, we get some idea of the advance made here.

At the time of the week of prayer ten days meetings were held by the writer in Monospitovo and Murtino. The meetings were so arranged that one meeting was held each day in each village the missionary with his pack walkeng back and forth and sleeping alternate nights in each place. These meetings seemed to the villagers the most remarkable they had ever seen. Many outsiders came, the audiences reaching sometimes to 90 and 100, it was said. Immediate repentence and faith in Christ were urged upon all and an opportunity to show their decision to live for Christ given. Many children of the congregation expressed their decision to live for Christ & took part in the meetings. Some outsiders, even, seemed to be reached and 3 such have given such evidence of repentence and faith that they have since been received to the communion. During the meetings an effort was made to induce all households to take up daily family prayer and use the calendar referred to above. In con-

sequence of this effort there was a call for 20 new Bibles in the two places. An effort also was made to introduce catechetical instruction which resulted in an order of over 30 catechisms. It is believed that as many as 40 souls expressed a decision to live for Christ during these meetings the majority of whom were young people and children.

In Velusa (1½ hrs. N. W. of Strumitza) the only thing of special interest is the effort the friends are making to obtain a place of worship . They have subscribed 8 liras themselves and they hope to raise 14 liras from friends in other places . As I write (Apr. 15) some 12½ liras of the expected help are in hand , and their effort seems likely to be crowned with success. Three new members were received during the year . Adherents 37 against 34 last year. Average cong. 25 . S. School 19 .

In Radovich(6 hrs. N. W. of Strumitza) the division in the church still continues , but it has entered on a new phase . They all now meet toghether on the Lords Day but have two setts of church officers and in general two distinct organizations. Each party has its teacher but both teachers seem to work together in harmony, one hearing the older scholars recite and the other the yonger, so that the school which had dwindled down to 10-13 pupils is now said to have 30.

At the request of the party loyal to discipline (which is slightly in the majority) Mr. Daskaloff has been sent to them for a time in the hope that he may do something to heal the difficulties . He seems to have acted wisely and , as far as heard from , with a small measure of success in strengthening the loyal party . The rebellious party support entirely by themselves Miss Vela Kondova as their teacher in this city, and Miss K. Mavrodieva as Bible woman and teacher in the near village of Raklish . The loyal party pay 3 liras for their teacher (for 4 months) and promise 6 liras towards a preacher.

In USKUB (Skopia) (244 kilom. N. W. of Salonica by rail) and KAFADARTSI (146 kilom. by rail and 2 hrs. by horse N. W. of Salonica) there seems to be no growth, largely on account, it would seem, of inconsistent living on the part of old followers. Meetings held by the writer in both places, however , left the impression upon his mind that live spiritual work done in both these places would produce fruit under God's blessing. Excellent cottage meetings with a goodly number of outsiders and seemingly deep interest were the result of persistent effort. In Skopia , adherents 18. Communicants 5. Average cong. 12. S. School 12. In Kafadartsi, adherents 18; communicants 5, average cong. 12, S.Sch. 12.

In PRISHTINA (Servian) (338 kilom. by rail N. W. of Salonica) there is no progress reported . The three faithful communicants seem to hold bravely on. Mrs. Kerafinka Usheva spent some weeks here during the summer and reported considerable interest among the women who for the most part were opposers of the truth. The death afterwards of Mr. Zheevitch's daughter, who had been educated in Belgrade and was not a follower, raised the question of who should bury her and with what rites, the father claiming that as father he ought to bury her as he saw fit , and the mother siding with those who claimed that she must be buried ~~according to the Orthodox (Greek) rite. The authorities were appealed to and de~~ ~~cided~~ that the priests had the right on their side, and the girl was buried according to this decision. This unfortunately led to a temporary separation of Mr. Zheevitch from his wife, and a subsequent bitter persecution, which , however, may in the end result in good, as in spite of all the wife finally returned to her husband. Mr. S. Mikhailovitch our Servian colporteur is a native of this place, of whose work in old Servia an account is given above.

DRAMA (233 kilom. E. of Salonica by rail) is a new outstation made so by a colonization from the village of Todorak although there was an Armenian Protestant living here before. The meetings are held in the house of Mr. K. Naldjieff, the first decided follower in Todorak . He may be called the leader of the friends here, and although a recent follower and of little experience is yet decided and earnest in recommending the Gospel to others. Drama is not a large city but a prosperous one and a Mutessarifluk. It is chiefly a Turkish city and the Christian inhabitants are mostly Greek . There are , however, large and prosperous Bulgarian villages in the district , and we hope that this little company of earnest followers may become a light in this spiritually dark region. There are here 17 ~~adherents, 2 communicants; average cong. 14, S. School 14.~~

SUMMARY.

~~Our extends adistrict with, [illegible], 2,000,000 inhabitants the work of our sta~~

In a district with , perhaps, 2,000,000 ~~inhabitants the work of our sta~~ tion extends to 21 places , while new followers or inquirers are reported in at least 7 other places , viz. Prisrend , Mitrovitza, Vuchetrun, Tetovo, Koleshino Prosechen, and Novo-Selo. Some degree of spiritual awakening is reported in 5 places viz. Salonica , Murteno, Monospitovo, Strumitza, and Todorak. The force of workers consists of 2 ordained missioneries with their wives, 2 ordained Bulgarians 6 unordained preachers and evangelists , 3 colporters, 3 Bible women, 8 women teachers , 2 male teachers (one of whom is also a preacher) , total native workers 23 Total American workers and native 27. We have 4 organized churches and a need to organize two more immediately. There are 1254 adherents against 1252 reported in 1895, almost no gain , doubtless from more conservative counting. We report a total of 482 days touring with 40 towns and villages visited. Colporteurs have ~~visited [illegible] sold over 5000 [illegible]~~

visited 120 places and sold over 5600 ps. worth of books. Out of a total of 34513 piasters expended for congregational purposes 13759 were contributed by native brethren , or nearly 40%. Out of a total of 7187 prs. expended for Bible work, 1808 prs. have been furnished by natives or over 25%. Out of a total expense for day schools of 10522 native brethren and school fees have paid 4800 prs. or 45%. The total contributions for all objects by the people were 23358 prs. against 21875 prs. last year , or 2483 increase which is over 11% .

The summary of the different departments seems to show some solid gains in many directions, and present circumstances point to still greater advance if God gives us peace , prosperity and good health in the year to come.

Respectfully submitted,

in behalf of the Station,

J. Henry House.

Salonica, April 2[illegible], 1897.

March 25, '96 to Apr. 22, '97

Samokov Station Report.

(Adopted Apr. 5th, 1897.)

As the Philippopolis Report has told you, Dr. Clarke has spent but a small part of the year past at this Station. He has given us his time however since the end of Feb. in abundant labors in teaching Geology and Mineralogy in the two Schools, and in preaching - mostly in the outstations - on Sundays.

The time of Dr. Kingsbury has been spent in Medical work, editing the Zornitza - Datoodetel, and care of the Printing-office, - besides teaching the 5th Class Physiology, and the lower classes writing once a week, - in the C. and T. Institute.

Rev. W. P. Clarke has had regular work as a teacher, and has also had charge of the shop for wood work, of the Book Department, and of colportage and the outstations, and has preached in his turn about once in four weeks.

The writer of this has had the general charge of the Coll. and Theol. Institute, has taught there from 12 to 14 hours a week, preached in his turn, and been Station Treasurer, and School Treasr. since last Sept.

The "Summer School" for Workers held here

for twelve days in August, added somewhat to the work of the Station, and was quite a variety in our vacation life. It may be in order just here to speak a few words of this "School", — if it should not rather be called "General Conference". While the older workers had more of lectures to them than others, yet nearly every worker had one or more of such exercises. The subjects presented were partly Scientific, partly Theological, and partly those connected with Pastoral and Christian work. The lectures were followed by general discussions of the subjects presented. The morning prayer-meetings were earnest and profitable.

Rev. C. J. Terziff has been acting pastor of the Church, and has taken his turn with Mr. Isanoff and the two above-named missionaries in preaching. The Church pays him six liras a year for the extra time he gives it. This amount is deducted from his pay as teacher, and he has but four fifths of full teaching work. As some of us feel unsatisfied with the way the work of this Church is carried on, it may be well here to state briefly some of the disadvantages of this course, as well as some of the reasons why it is pursued; — with an earnest invitation to our brethren in the Mission and at "the Rooms"

in Boston, to give us any helpful advice in the matter which they feel able to.

With three or four preachers, the main time and strength of every one of whom is given to other employments, taking their turns in the pulpit; and with the prayer meetings Sunday P.Ms and Wed. evenings, conducted by nine or ten different leaders, it would be difficult for any Church to pursue any one line of policy in its work. E.g. It seems next to impossible to take advantage of favorable indications to labor for Revivals of religion; or to present any connected aspects of truth to the people, whether in preparing the way for Revivals, in expository preaching, or in explaining and enforcing the doctrines of the Gospel, or the duties, consolations and privileges of the Christian life.

Each preacher "supplies the pulpit" for his Sunday. Such leadership is unpleasantly suggestive of the time in Roman history when the two Consuls, Emilius and Varro, each commanding the army on alternate days, suffered at Cannæ the most disastrous defeat which Hannibal ever inflicted upon their nation. We should not forget the great aggravation of the disadvantages

of this situation which comes from the connection of this Church with the training Schools for workers here. In spite of our protests made unceasingly from year to year before the students, that this mode of supplying the pastorate of the Church is nearly the least desirable one, and is adopted mainly for economy's sake; yet as this Church's method of carrying on work is constantly before their eyes for the six or eight most impressible years of their lives, unquestionably many of them, even unconsciously are influenced by it in after years in their own work as tho. it were a model Church. Is not this one reason of the lamentable lack of aggressiveness seen in numbers of our Pastors and Churches?

And yet this line of conduct has not been followed without reasons which seemed well nigh compulsory. The chief of these are the limitations in our resources, both in money and in working-force. A few years ago we tried to make an arrangement by which Mr. Terzieff should take ½ or ⅔ of full work in the School, and give the rest of his time to preaching and to pastoral work. But the most we could raise for this from the families of the congregation not connected with the schools, was three liras for the yea

possibly, (if our salaries were restored) the teachers and students of the two schools, might — with what the other families would give — make up one half of a preacher's pay, 40 to 45 liras. The rest must be taken from the funds for the general work. Again, on account of these two schools, there is probably no other so important a congregation, or one with so much education as this, in our Mission. Hence a first class preacher in point of ability, piety and efficiency, ought to be secured for it. But this would compel some prominent Church elsewhere to take up with an inferior preacher, as we have no superfluity of such men.

But some one may say, "Why not just keep your present force, and as this work, including what a preacher ought to do in "the highways and hedges" of Samokov, needs one man's full time, let Mr. Terzieff, e.g., be wholly given up to it, and the rest do the teaching?" To this we must reply that while this work needs one man's full time, it by no means gets it. The pastoral work in the two schools is more or less done by the teachers, that among our families in the city, by the acting Pastor; and the "high-ways and hedges" work

is neglected. The preaching &c. can be carried on as at present without anyone's being overworked; while, if Mr. T. were given up to the work of the Church, and the other three preachers, in place of preaching each once a month, were to take his 64 hours of teaching a month, in addition to what they now have, they would feel utterly overburdened.

And so, with our present resources, we see no other way but to carry on the work of the Church in this inadequate, not to say inefficient manner.

The statistics of this Report will be for the year 1896. (1) In ~~this~~ the city ~~our~~ the average congregations were 202. The attendance at Sunday School ~~is put in the Tabular view at 150. The Pastor thinks this was a mistake, and that it~~ was nearly 200. The diminution in the average congregations is mainly due to the fluctuation in attendance from the National Theological Seminary. Its Principal was ~~a good deal~~ offended at some plain truths printed by the Bulgarian Evangelical Society in a tract which was circulated in the city last fall.

Eleven from ~~the~~ our two Schools were received to church-membership on confession.

In Doubnitza, 21 miles west of the city,

Sabbath services have been kept up; once a month, by some preacher from here, and the rest of the time, by the brethren there. The average congregation was 15, - at Sunday School, 14, - nine of whom are members of the Samokov Church. The Bible-woman who had done good work in this town and the village of Stope six hours distant, was married last August to the preacher in Kenstendil.

Kenstendil is a city of over 10000 people, six hours west of Dorbnitza. The preacher here has not counted his hearers, but thinks there have been "about 25, with children, - and ten at prayer-meetings. He has kept no account of personal religious conversations with the impenitent. Seven members, mostly if not not all, of the Radoviche Church, live there. The people have paid ten francs a month for church-expenses, - and, in answer to our utmost urgency, have finally promised 1/4 lira a month, beginning with March, towards the preacher's salary.

As above noted this preacher was married in Aug., but we had no funds for increasing his wages, - as is usually done in such cases. In fact, owing to the reduction in our appropriations for '96, we felt obliged from July 1st to reduce the grant to

Kenstendil from 5 liras a month, to 4: requiring the people to add to this ½ lira a month. This however they felt unable or unwilling to do, but as just noted, have at last promised ¼ lira a month for the year to come. The Tab. Vew says they paid #245 for preaching in 96. This is clearly a mistake, as it was probably the money paid for rent, fuel, &c.. In view of the above marriage &c., the Station Conference Commission voted last fall to continue to the preacher's wife the salary she had received as Bible woman, (2 liras a month) to the end of the year. She has appealed to Miss Stone to have it continued for this year also; and Miss S. recommends to us to pay them one half or three fourths of it. But we feel that this would be a precedent which we ought not to make without the approval of the mission. It is true that as only 48 liras were put into our Estimates for this place for 1897, this is all the appropriation for it. Whether we shall receive any Bible Lands Missions Aid Society money this year, from which this may be increased, we do not know.

Turning now to the East of our Station, we have the village of Banya, some 12 miles from us. The brethren here have long shown such an indifference to the progress of the work, as has

been ominous for the future. The place has been supplied about once a month from Samokov, and a good part of the rest of the time meetings have been kept up by the people themselves. Father Demeter, the oldest follower there, died last Dec. That remained a few years ago of the work in Kastenets, five miles south of Banya, seems to have been pretty much destroyed by the proselyting of the Baptists.

The work in Ichtiman, some 20 miles N.E. of Samokov, is suffering, like that in the two villages last named, from lack of a resident preacher. Some who a year ago attended the meetings, and even seemed hopeful candidates for church-membership, have fallen away. Meetings have been held every Sunday, being carried on over ¼ of the time by preachers from Samokov, less than ¼ by brethren sent by the Bulgn. Evangelical Society from Sophia, and the rest of the time by the people themselves. The average congregations have been 25; - number at Sunday School, 12. One of our most reliable Bible women has worked there since the fall of 191. The reports for the year 196, meetings held among the women from house to house on Fridays, with an average attendance

of 6 or 7. She says five of these appear like faithful followers; two none of them are church-members. Some ten others have the Bible. She tries to visit nine houses and hold religious conversations in them every week, besides some others occasionally.

In Perdope, (60 miles N.E. of us) Mr. Litza continues to work with a good deal of encouragement. He goes every Sunday P.M. to Zlatitza, one hour distant. Our Central Conference met in P. last Nov. — on Saturday (Demeters Day) and Sunday. The attendance on Sat. P.M., and Sunday A.M. was from 80 to 100. A meeting was held in Zlatitza at 3 P.M. on Sunday, with 25 present. One was received to communion in Perdope at that time. The average audiences in P. for the year were 22; — in Sunday School 18. Mr. Litza thinks three were converted in the year. He reports the audiences at Zlatitza at 23, and Sunday School attendance at 19, — with 4 conversions. He held 25 conversations with the impenitent in P., and 45, in Z. The people in Perdope have given towards expenses 1½ liras, — and for his pay, since July 1st, ½ lira a month. They have also promised for a site for a church 12 liras. In Zlatitza the people have given 12 francs in money towards a building, besides drawing 200 loads of stone for it.

Sophia, 35 miles north of Samokov.

The work here has for years been encouraging, and in some respects more so the last year than before. The Pastor, Rev. M. N. Popoff, writes that the average attendance Sun. A.M. in '95 was 238; in '96, 268; Sun. evening in '95, 181; in '96, 236: Wed. evening in '95, 137; in '96, 182: Sunday School (Sun. P.M. at 2) in '95, 106; in '96, 100: Received by confession in each of these years

6. In the ward of Gioch boonar, for lack of a good meeting place and of another worker, the work has not gone on as well as before. (2) About twenty members of the Church and community pay two francs each a month for the support of an earnest city missionary and colporter. In two months he sold 41 Bibles, 50 parts of Bibles, and more than 1000 tracts.

Profitable religious meetings for young men are held every Sunday at 3 P.M. in the new building of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, near the center of the city. Doubtless these have diminished the attendance at the S. S. at the church at 2 o'clock. The balance-sheet of the Church Treasurer shows that in 1896, 136 liras were paid to the Pastor, of which 30 were

from our Board. Their other expenses, - aside from 37½ liras received for rent of the parsonage, were 35½ liras: benevolent contributions, 34½.

A very hearty vote of thanks to the Board for its continued aid was passed at their annual meeting in Feb.. They also say, "We made earnest endeavors a year ago to meet our own expenses, but were unable to, and were compelled to ask you for 700 franks. This year also we tried to do the same, but are again obliged to appeal to you for 600 franks (25 liras) assistance"

A brief summary of our work for 1896, would show that the Gospel was preached in this field every Sunday to nearly 600 persons, - of whom over half were also in Sunday Schools. The church-members numbered 225, of whom 18 were received in the year. The payments by the people, (with a little assistance from the missionaries), for home expenses, and benevolence, were $1163.31.

In behalf of Samokov Station,

H. G. Haskell,
Committee.

Report for 1896.
Eastern Turkey
11

Report of the Samokov Girls' Boarding School

April 13th 1897

To the Members of the
European Turkey Mission

Dear Friends,

If a school report dates from Annual Meeting to Annual Meeting, we are happy to record last year's spring term, a term of progress. The influence of the Spirit was felt among us, and scarcely a Sabbath evening passed without requests for prayer. While some cases have been disappointments, marked changes in other characters, as witnessed the present school year, have testified to the genuineness of the desire expressed to call Jesus their Lord.

Owing to the enlargement of the course of study, no class graduated in June, and for the first time in many years the Commencement season did not bring to us our faithful and tried friend, Miss Ellen M. Stone

whom we feel holds a place in the school as well as in her own chosen Bible Work.

A good part of the summer vacation was spent by the writer in visiting former pupils in Haskovo, Meridkeui & Elirpan, being cordially entertained in the last place in the family of a priest, the uncle of our teacher at Haskovo. Except for her flying trip to Kerina with Dr. Kingsbury, made near the close of the vacation, Miss Maltbie remained in Sandekov, hearing early and late the joyful sound of the workmen's hammers that were laying the long wished new floors of the large school room and ~~new~~ back porch, and taking away the small recitation room, which is a great improvement to our school room, chapel, study hall and sitting room, all in one, and greatly increases the convenience for public gatherings at Commence-

sweet and other times. As the prospective gymnasium and drying-room is to occupy the lion's share of the Trustees' report, we will not linger on this enticing subject, except to gratefully acknowledge Miss Stone's efforts in pleading our cause, and the kindness of the Mother Board in granting our requests.

Together with these physical comforts let us not forget to mention the blessing of a competent Christian cook, trained for many years in Mrs. Bond's family at Monastir. Gospodine Georghy is still our reliance, a man destined one day to receive the crown of life promised to the faithful.

The health of the immediate family has been remarkably good, although two outside teachers have been ill. Mrs. Mishaikoff, the sewing teacher, has been very sick, and is still feeble. and Mr. Pakos Georghiva had a painful illness in the winter vacation brought on by over work and anxiety. Her application in the mental derangement of her

only living child, is surely not for the present joyous but grievous, but is it not true that

"The purest streams of human love,
Flow naturally never,
But come with pressure from above,
With God's hand on the liver."

Verily all things work together for good to them that love God.

Our teaching force has been nearly the same this year as last. Dr. Clarke has taught Geology, Mr. Mishiakoff, Physics, Chemistry and Botany, Monsieur Coene, a Jew, has give instruction in French. Each of our teachers has a general department of work, though each teaches some subjects outside her department. Miss Manolova who has been with us four years, has charge of the mathematics and also teaches astronomy and physiology. Miss Nikolova has nearly completed her fifth year of teaching, her department is History, supplemented by Geography & Geom

Miss Zornitza Boyadgieva, a worthy niece of our beloved pastor Boyadgieff, and Miss Tartaryan, our only Armenian graduate are good helpers in the lower classes. Mrs. Raloo Georgieva our senior teacher has charge the departments of Pedagogy and Bulgarian language, (including Grammar, Rhetoric and Literature); she is assisted by Miss Stephanka Todorova, who also superintends the Primary school. Miss Mattie continues to teach the glorious English language and Mental Philosophy, and Miss Haskell the Bible Study.

The lengthening of the course to six years, means enlarged work, despite the fact that Pedagogy with the observation and practice of teaching, occupy a prominent place in the 6th years work. The girls unanimously express their thankfulness for the privilege of this additional year. A rumor afloat that teachers in private schools are to be required to pass Government examinations in Pedagogy, Bulgarian language,

and Arithmetic, shows us that the improvement in our course of study came more too soon. Our music has been taught by Mrs. Spaska Dimchevsky, who has never severed her connection with the school since entering it in her twelvth year. Rev. Mr. Sleeper in passing through the hall one morning was attracted by the perfect time, kept by some one playing on the organ, and finding the person to be a young girl, Spaska Kirova, he interested himself in her musical education. The great impelling love for the art that made the young girl hug the books, when it was too early in the morning to play from them, has led the woman to keep up her practice, and under great difficulties, fit herself for her position. Music is popular in the school. There are thirteen organ pupils, and ten piano pupils. A word as to a great need, may be inserted here for the benefit of the person whom

God has destined to give an instrument for the uplifting of the race. One piano is such that a tuner is scarcely distinguishable on it, and the other is in a sad plight. Strings are continually breaking, and sending to Sofia for a tuner is very expensive, and our alternative, of having the carpenter put in new wires and tune the instrument is not satisfactory, to speak the truth with mildness. As it is necessary for various reasons that this larger piano stand in the library; ~~and~~ at Commencement times when it must be moved to the main building by a band of school boys, usually under the charge of good Mr. Marsh, it becomes a veritable instrument of torture,

But you wonder that a mission school should need a piano? Remember that Bulgaria is a rising country, and that our school must compete with the Gymnasium, supported by the Government, and by national pride and prejudice. As the national schools improve, ours must in some degree keep pace with them or be despised and go down. The school is valued by the Public, for its training in housewifly duties (the pupils do the domestic work, and have lessons in cooking and needle work), also for its moral tone, and its sound learning and womanly accomplishments. The Bulgarians are fond of music, and it is a great attraction for those who would otherwise go to the public schools in other cities.

Another attraction of the school is the opportunity of acquiring the English language. For

the purpose of opening under the door to the paradise of knowledge and of literature, we have spent many hours the past term in sorting out over one hundred worthless books and in classifying and cataloguing our library. We find ourselves the possessors of about 900 books, of which the greater part are English, and the rest, Bulgarian. We say with the great Channing, "God be thanked for books."

Our pupils this year have numbered 84 (5), of whom 43 are boarders. Thirty five are in the Primary Department. ~~Sofia takes the lead in sending us pupils, and Merichleri comes next. Of course.~~ Fifty three of ~~our~~ the pupils are from Protestant families, twenty one are from Pravo Slav families, and ten are Jews. An unusual feature of interest has been the decided step taken by three strong Pravo Slav girls to come out and follow Christ at any cost. Five have made application to join the church. ~~but for various reasons we have advised some to wait a little. Will you not pra-~~

that those who have started in the Christian life may go forward, and that this spring term may be one of blessing as last year's has?

The school has contributed as usual to the church, and to the Bulgarian Evangelical Society. A contribution was sent in the fall to the Armenians. At Christmas time another contribution was given. If after hearing the thrilling talk of one who had passed thro. the horrors of the Constantinople massacre, and the description ~~and~~ of the needs of the Armenians, the spirit in which the Xmas tree was given up for the benefit of the afflicted ones, was not beyond praise, but a decided disappointment, we may only learn that human nature is much the same the world over, and in the words of little Jamie H. "It is not easy to give." Still the donation reached by the grand help of Mrs. Dimchevski's cooking class, that closed their terms study

with a sale of delicacies of their own making, in the library.

It is a pleasure to learn of the loving remembrance in which the school is held by former pupils, and especially the ~~Dec~~ Principal, whom many spiritual children rise up and call blessed. Letters received show that the true light is burning in the hearts and lives of our scattered ones. Natalia, alone in far away Trim writes, "I have grown physically and spiritually (since leaving school, she finished the 3d. class) Much trouble has strengthened me in the Truth, and I am no longer ashamed of, or shaken in my faith. The grief I feel for sinners almost takes away my strength, and many times I despair. Then I go to the Throne of Grace, and find comfort in God alone, with my old and most faithful friend, the Bible." Gospodin Ka left us last year, she writes: "When Sunday comes how I long for a church, but now I must preach to others, who

have no idea of God. It is not easy but I shall strive, altho. I am weak. We are weak, but God is strong. I take my Bible and hymn book, and my father (who is an opposer) calls out, "Why have you taken these books? Are you going to use them here as you did in Kokadja?" I answered him, "I can not leave them, Father, the Bible is for me an arrow to point me to Heaven, and so I shall try to learn it better than any other book, altho. I am not worthy to be called God's child."

During the past year four of our most talented and promising consecrated young graduates have been called from ~~influences~~ places of great usefulness on earth. One was the wife of a young pastor, and ~~the~~ another was soon to have been. Do not their voices plead loudly with us to prepare our dear pupils for a worlds beyond? And how shall this be accomplished

It was only of late that we heard a message from the dying lips of our only pupil who has passed away from the school ~~itself~~ building. The words may not have been uttered in full consciousness, but the message comes to us with force. "Do you see any one Hetsa?" asked her mother. "Yes," she replied. "What is He like?" "He is like the Son of God." "What does He say to you?" was enquired; the girl replied, and may the words of her answer echoe in our hearts and reechs in our lives, till our school is brought nearer the heart and life of God Himself than ever before, — the dying girl replied, "He tells me to come oftener to Him." "Mo ou nu xaslea ga goxonggaur no recno nyu Hero."

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the American Teachers,

Mary M. Haskell.

Memorandum, 1897.

Report of the delegate of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society.

J. L. E.
Rec'd 8-9-97
Ans'd

Dear Brethren of the European Turkey Mission,

The 22d Annual Meeting of our Society was held this year at Sophia begining on the 17 of April and ending on the 22d (O.S.). Wishing to give more time for the revision of the Constitution and the discussion of various plans and measures for next year, the public exercises were reserved for the evening. The following were the subjects discussed: "The secret of domestic piety;" "Young men and the future of Bulgaria;" The Church and the Social question; and The Dangers of Infidelity." These public lectures were attended by great multitudes, several being unable to get a sitting. It is noteworthy that one of the Sophia political papers recommending highly the noble purpose of the Society, expressed its sorrow that so far the nation has been lukewarm towards the good done by the Society.

The New Constitution has been already printed and will be presenented before the Government for confirmation.

During the past year the Officers of the Society have had 826.50 frcs at their disposal for the direct Evangelical work. Of these 100 frcs were given towards the travelling expenses of the preachers that came to the summer school.

The Church in Haskovo unable to pay the salary of its former pastor on account of internal dissentions and quarrels, received an aid of 200 frcs.

With the approval of Rev. G. D. Marsh and others, the Church Building in Stara Zagora was transfered to the Society, and the latter finding it in great need of repairs, voted

a sum of 100 frcs for that purpose. Now the building is ready for use, but unfortunately there is no one to use it. The great opening for evangelical work in Sliven induced the managers to give 400 frcs from the above mentioned sum for the support of the preacher in that city. The work has so much prospered as to encourage the Society to vote 300 frcs more of its scanty means for the current year.

To our great regret, for lack of means and a competent man, no colporteur has been employed last year. Such a man, however, has been found and is engaged to begin work early in September.

The book departement of our Society has printed the following books: a) "To our impartial countrymen". This tract aims to turn the attention of the more thoughtful and intelligent Bulgarians to the spiritual deadness prevailing in the old church, to the great need of evangelical preaching in the spoken language. The greater part of the periodicals and papers simply mentioned the fact of its appearence and nothing more, but the clerical papers criticized it severely. b). The other book printed is: "What some great men say of the Christian religion and the Bible". Originally this book (prepared by some students of Robert College) was given to the Bulgarian Exarch for publication. He refusing to do so, the translators sent it to the Officers of the Bulg. Evangelical Society. 3d. The Sunday School lesson quarterlies have been of great use both to the teachers and scholars in our sabbath schools not knowing English.

4th. The monthly periodical "Domashen Priatel" has been enlarged from 16 to 24 pages and in every way considerably improved. Its subscribtion price was also raised from 3½ to 4½ frcs. The subscribtion list reached

the figure 887 and consequently the financial year ended with a defficit of 1264 fres. This sum has been drawn from the nett gain of the Book store. The prospect of the present year is brighter: a good number of subscribtions have already come in. Besides this, twelve men among the more experienced workers and laymen have promised to contribute gratuitously and thereby the sum of 1000 fres paid so far to contributors will be Economized.

The Evangelical Book store, as hitherto, continues to enjoy the ~~the~~ credit and confidence of all. We are glad to report that Mr Danoff the well known book-publisher of Philippopoli after a sad experience with several book-sellers in the capital, has taken away his books from them, deposited them all in our book store with the remark, that he could not find another institution in Sophia which he could trust so much as the Evangelical Book-store. The arears have been decreased by 1828 fres and energetic measures have been taken for collecting the remaining sum, so that the institution may be entirely free of debts.

Besides the above mentioned some of 1264 fres in support of "Domashen Priatel", the Book store has supplied 2361.85 fres for the new building and the outfit of the reading room.

From the 1st of June 1896 to the 1st of April 1897 116 Bibles, 432 New Testaments and 226 copies parts of the Bible. Total 774 copies for 683.50 fres. Other religious books have been sold for 800 fres.

We owe hearty thanks to God and to all the sympathizers through whose liberal donnations the much needed building was completely finished. It is a neat four story building in the commercial center of the city. The first

and second stories are occupied by the Book-store, which pays an annual rent to the Society. The third story consists of a hall with tables, chairs and library adapted for reading room, temperance meetings and youngmen's christian association meetings. During the six days of the week it serves as a rest and reading room where many young men and students spend profitably their time. Coffee, tea, lemonade and cakes are sold to the visitors. Every Tuesday evening the so called "Beceda" a kind of discussing circle, meets regularly. Its program has been strictly religious comprising difficult passages from the Bible and other practical religious subjects. Every other sunday afternoon the Temperance Society and the youngmen's christian club hold their exercises. The attendance varies between 50–80. The fourth story has three sleeping rooms, where various friends coming from the interior find neat and cheap lodgings. The management of the two upper stories has been put in the hands of Deacon Vassil Kara-ivanoff whose well known christian experience adds very much to the spiritual tone of the Institution. The whole building without the lot costs 20.837.35 pres of which 11,745.15 pres are valuntary contributions from various friends; 7442.20 pres have been borrowed from the Bulg. Bank with the surety of Messrs Tzanoff & Shopoff. This latter sum will gradually be paid by the annual rent from the book-store. The remaining 1650 pres have been loaned by some friends without interest and will be paid back as soon as the debt to the bank has been disposed with. The membership of the Society for the year 1896/97 is 196.

The financial condition of the Book-store to the first of July 1896 is as follows:

	pres
Capital in banks	14,140.57
" " stationaris	16.836.20
Arears	12.738.50
Cash	490.37
Total	44,205.76.
Debts	21,831.33
	22,374.43.

In behalf ~~the~~ the Bulg. Evang-Society

Delegate J. J. Setchanoff

Monastir, Macedonia

July 12. 1897

Trustees' Report of the Collegiate & Theological Institute, Samokov, Bulgaria.

To the members of the Eu. Turkey Mission, —

A year ago there was some doubt whether our school would be open this year for lack of funds. We are thankful that God overruled for its continuance, and we are glad to be able once more to present our report.

During this school year, 1896-7, the teaching force has consisted of Messrs. Tsanoff, Terzieff, Dobrowski, Mishaikoff and W. P. Clarke, and Drs. Kingsbury, Haskell and J. F. Clarke, the latter leaving his work in the Philippopolis field and coming here the last of February to conduct the classes in Geology and Mineralogy in the two schools during the remainder of the winter term.

(3) The number of students enrolled has been fifty [50] of whom four [4] have left; there was no fifth or sixth class last year, and hence this year the sixth and seventh classes are wanting.

~~We are glad that~~ The four students in ~~our~~ last year's seventh, or Theol. class, are all at work as preachers of the gospel and seem to be useful laborers. The influence of ~~our~~ the school is not confined to Bulgaria and Macedonia, as one of the above four is at work in Albania among his own people. We miss their immediate influence in the school, however.

In the present classes we have a number of boys of good Christian character, boys, as we believe, of worth, and some of whom we hope will make useful Christian workers; but, alas, the evil influences are at work also; it will probably be best not to allow some to return to the school next year because of their bad influence, though judging only by their conduct marks they would be pronounced "good". There has not been as much interest shown in the Y.M.C.A. meetings as in some past years; they have been kept up regularly, however, and we have not been altogether without signs of the Spirit's presence.

Quite a number of the students have found work in the two branches of the Industrial Dep't; especially in the Printing Office, of which Dr. Kingsbury has had charge. But the prospect is that there will be very little help for the boys from that source the coming year. We would beg the Mission to take a greater interest in it. With a new and suitable press and the necessary accessories the printing office can become self-supporting, while serving its purpose of helping students in school instead of being a drain on somebody's pocket.

The curriculum of the school was one of the subjects discussed at the last Annual Meeting. It was then expected that the programme of the new course of study for the national gymnasia would be out ere this, and plans could be made to bring our programme more into accord with that; such a programme has not appeared yet. A speedy decision as to the course of study in our school

for the future is extremely desirable. Shall the school continue as it is, having a literary course of six years, with some theological study all through, and a seventh purely theological year? Or, shall it be made a purely theological school of three or four years? Or, shall the literary course be prolonged to seven years, as are the national gymnasia, with one or two purely theological years added? We would favor the last plan. But that, of course, means greater expense; and can that be met? In spite of the present hard times, we would yet plead that an endowment be sought. Endowed comfortably, and with the proposed course, we believe the school would have a future of usefulness much greater than in the past. May God grant his blessing on all efforts to be put forth.

In behalf of the Trustees,

Wm. P. Clarke.

Samokov, Bulgaria.

April 17. 1897.

Copy for the Rooms.

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission:

In presenting the Report of the Girls' Boarding School in Samokov, it is our pleasant duty to express our gratitude to the W. B. M. I. for the recent grant of 200 Liras Turkish for Gymnasium & Drying room. As the school is at present constituted this addition is essential. While the sum is not large, we are confident it will suffice for the object intended, giving to those in charge facilities in the two directions indicated of great value. We would be glad to receive an expression of opinion from the Mission whether present or impending political conditions should prevent or delay us from proceeding with the erection of the proposed building. We could neither be consistent with the spirit of previous reports to the Mission, nor loyal to the Institution over which we have charge did we not urge the necessity of proceeding at once to add this to our facilities for its conduct. Still we should be guided by the Mission if it was evidently the opinion of the majority to postpone the erection of the building indefinitely or delay for the time being its construction.

Forty three boarding- and forty one day-pupils have been enrolled during the present year. The collections to date as reported by the treasurer amount to 29413 pias. gold ($1294.17) The teaching force is repre-

sented by two American ladies & Rev. Dr. Clarke, six Bulgarian teachers who give their whole time to the school, Mr. Mishaikoff who gives instruction in the Natural Sciences & Mr. Coen who teaches French. According to the vote of the Trustees, the teachers, giving their whole time to the school, receive salaries as follows: two, 48 liras each, ($211.20); two, 36 liras each ($158.40); one, 33 liras, ($145.20) & one 24 liras ($105.60) Increased difficulty is experienced every year on account of what seems to be dissatisfaction in the price. Salaries in the Government schools are apportioned according to the fitness of applicants as determined by examinations, a thing unknown among us. We ask for an expression of opinion from the mission how this growing evil may be met.

The number of music scholars is increasing. We regard instruction in music as essential & would urge the mission to place upon the estimates a sum sufficient to secure a piano to be used by the most advanced pupils.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Trustees.

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Samokov. 17 Apr. 1897.

F. L. Kingsbury, Samokov, Apr. 1897

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-8-97
Ans'd

The Greek propaganda is by far the oldest and for many years had the largest funds, the help of nearly all the educated men of the country the aid of the clergy, the possession of monasteries churches and schools and the glory of Greek history. It had time to fortify its position before the rival propaganda began to gather. With all these advantages it had the Greek weakness of self conceit and despising its barbarian rivals and the fatal disadvantage of having to compel people to forget their mother tongue and to learn Greek. In some places there is a small Greek speaking community. These will remain Greek and possibly increase in size but elsewhere the Greek party has met defeat and as far as I can see will continue to lose till only Greek speaking people remain. It may completely Hellenize detached Romanian, Albanian or some Bulgarian communities but all others will prove too strong for it. It will probably continue its unequal struggle for some years to come.

The Servian propaganda is of recent date and has little help from religion. To the N. of the Shar mountains it has the advantage of working among a Servian speaking people many of whom however are having for other parts because crowded out by the fierce Albanians of that region. No rival will dispute with them in that region. In the district of Veleshd where there are some Servian speaking refugees and people speaking a Bulgarian dialect with many Servian words the Servian party may make some permanent conquests. The other parts of Macedonia where the language of the people is Bulgarian and not Servian will I am sure prove a very unfruitful field. The difference between Bulgarian and Servian is enough to create a Greek difficulty but not insuperable. Servia however has the disadvantage

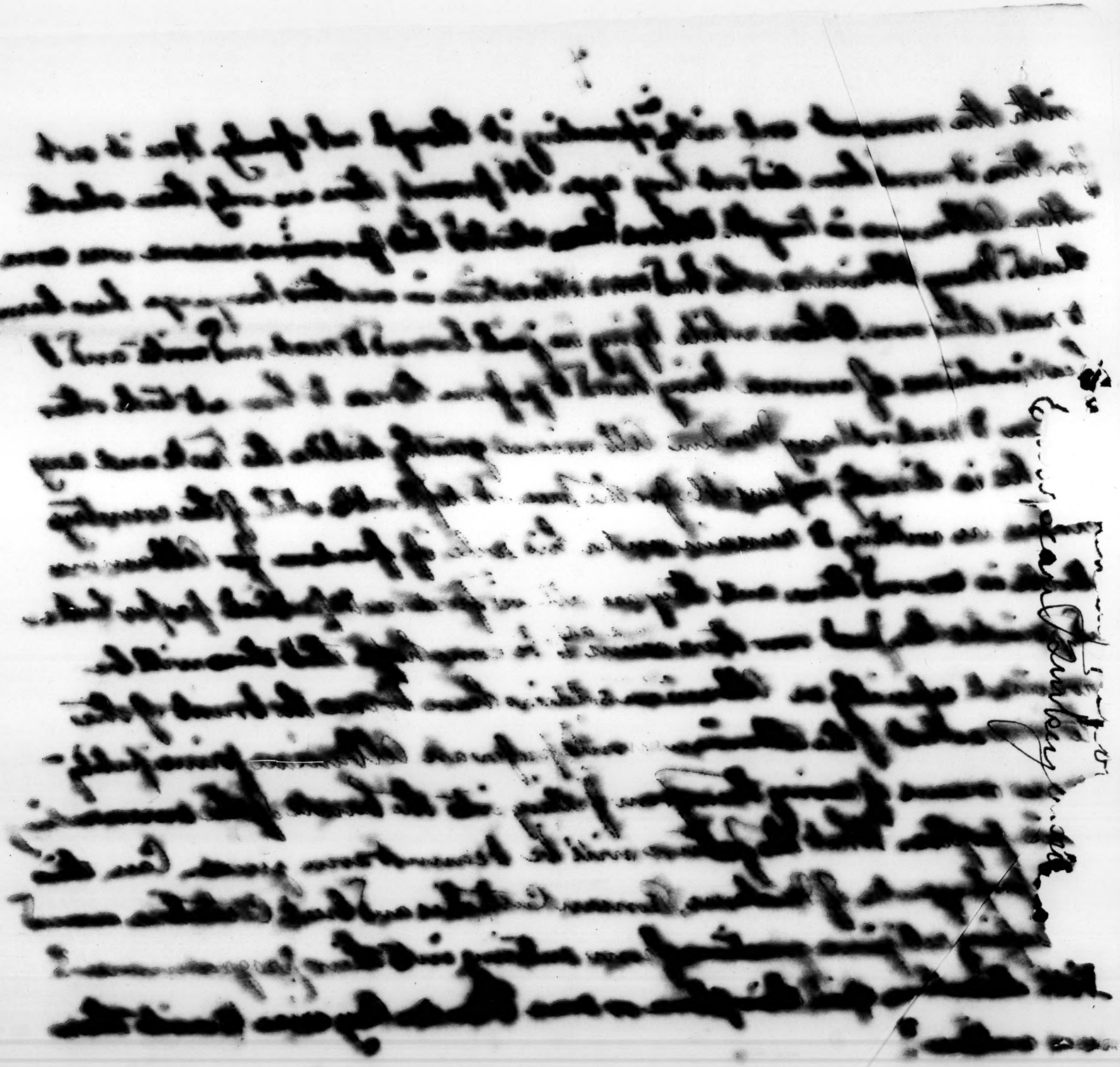
speaking rafts too late in the day. There a large proportion of them are quite Greeks as are acquired language and not their mother tongue and have joined the Servian cause because they can get there a salaried employment. Some are Bulgarians who have quarrelled with their compatriots or have been discharged in disgrace. I fail to see what substantial benefit can offer or gain adherents unless it be a more liberal use of money than the Bulgarians.

The task of the Bulgarian propaganda is to make Bulgarian speaking people, Bulgarian in their aspirations and as far has not tried to work among those who are not Bulgarian speaking, and so it has not had to climb a steep hill like the Servians or a precipitous mountain as the Greeks. Their fight with the Greek party has been a long one but on the whole quite successful. The Bulgarians were never so strong as at present nor so well organised for the struggle. Their authority once fear and fear every may have greatly increased as well as increased. To the W. they have two rivals, the Servians to the W. & the Greeks on the S. But there the Greek has at best three districts & have little doubt that in the end the Bulgarians will win nearly all the Bulgarian speaking people of Macedonia. There are a large number of the non Moslem population — especially of the agricultural.

The Roumanian propaganda works only among Roumanian speaking people and is carried on it work frequently side by side with the Bulgarian or Albanian but without any friction with them. It has as much opposition from the Greek party as has the Bulgarians. For several years it was a remarkably good business but about four years ago fierce internal quarrel began and I believe still continues which

[illegible] political [illegible] Turkish [illegible] Albanian [illegible] Turkish [illegible] Albanian [illegible] Albanian [illegible] Albanian

[illegible]



Report

of the Delegate of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society before the Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission of the A. B. C. F. M.

Mr President & Gentlemen:—

This being the first time that I have the honor to represent our Society at your Annual meeting, I must confess to feeling some embarrasement as to the report I should give you of the operations of the Bulg. Evan. Society which compared wiht your August Society is but an infant.

During the last year the society has had membership of 201 who have paid 377 levs.
Voluntary Contributors 563 paing 423.05 "
Total 800.05 "

With this small income the Society has endeavoured to do its duty by contributing 300 levs toward the support of a preacher at Sliven, 100 " for supplying from time to time the pulpit at Ichtiman. It has revised & published its statutes, making the membership five levs per Annum for all adults & half that sum for children & scholars. The number of the executive committee is left then same as hither namely six, but another committee of ten members has been introduced into the new statute, which committee is to advise & if necessary control the executive committee. As the Society has come in moveable property added to it by the different Evangelial communitees, it has been thought advisable to have such a committee, so as to ensure general confidence in the right administration of all

that is entrusted to it.

Last August the excutive committee invited these ten members to the village of Kostenetz to consider the important question of undertaking the publication of the newspaper "Zornitza", but after much deliberation it was decided to solicit from the A. B. C. F. M. the salary of two editors for at least one year. As however no favourable answer was received, the question was again raised at the meeting of the conference at Haskovo, which Mr Thomson was invited to attend inorder to give us his valuable opinon on this question, it was however clearly seen that owing to the financial state of the society the idea must be abandoned for the present. The society has continued to publish the sunday School Lessons & the monthly magazine (Domashni Priatel). The latter has had a circulation of 723 & infortunately closes the year again with a deficit of 1048·55 levs which weighs heavily on the bookstore in Sofia. At the last annual meeting held at Sofia, measures were taken to do away with these deficits, by asking persons to contribute gratuitously material for the magazine.

The headquarters of the society are now established in their new premises at Sofia. Many changes for the better have been introduced in the book-store & it continues to commend itself to its numerous friends & customers & enjoys a credit second to none of the other similar establishments in the capital of Bulgaria

During the past year sold	133	Bibles	for 376.55	levs.
New testaments	" 606		" 476 —	"
Portions of Scripture	" 137		" 59 35	"
Other Religious books	"		650 —	"
Total Bibles & parts of	876		" 1561·90	"

On acount of the financial state of the society we

have not been able to engage & support a colporteur to visit as before the localities round Sofia.

Over the book-store in Sofia the society has opened a reading room & sleeping apartments, which have been well patronised & have become self supporting. Infact the committe has thought it better from the beginning of this year to give these with a moderate rent to a young christain man who is to exploitate them for himself, but under the strict supervision of some of the members of the committee that they are used to the purposes for which they were built. The reading room has been a great boon to the youngmen, & different meetings during the week have been held continuously there. Good Temperance christian work is going on there daily. Many have testified that they come there not only for the moderate charges made there, but also to avoid the pernicious influences surounding other places of recreation & rest in the capital.

The Sofia church with its pastor have taken this work under its special care & are having good weekly meetings. The society is still in debt for its buildings up to about 7500 levs to the National Bank, but it is hoped the rents from the book-store & the reading room &c will pay them fully in three or four years. Hither to the society has existed greatly on the support it gets from income derived from the book store but the committee have endeavoured to interest the different churches ~~should be more directly interested~~ in its work & commence to make monthly collections for the support of it. A few of the churches have ~~have~~ already introduced that, & we feel before long all will take a similar step & make the work of the society part & parcel of their own work for the Evangelization of the whole nation.

The society has worked always in full harmony with

the mission & acknowledges with deep gratitude the help & advice which the brethren missionaries have given at all times & under all circumstances to it.

I am again charged by my colleagues in the executive committee of the society to plead before the mission for the recommencement of the „Zornitza". Its disappearance is much felt by all our communities & the want for such an organ to defend & set in a right spirit many burning questions touching the vital interest of our communities & to spread a good & sound Biblical teaching among our people at this present crises is deeply felt by all who have to heart the conversion of the whole nation to true christianity. We hope that a way will be found that either by the Mission as before or by our society helped by the mission the „Zornitza" will again begin to spread its rays of spiritual light among the legion of news paper which have inundated the country of late.

Respectfully submitted
on behalf of the society by
Vulko I. Shopoff

Philippopolis
April 12th 1898.

Report of Bulgarian Evan. Society by its delegates to the annual meeting of European & American Missions
April 1898

Report of the Constantinople Station of the European Turkey Mission for the year ending April 1. 1898.

Printing of Bulgarian books and tracts in 1897 and in January 1898.

	Size.	Pages.	No.	Total Pages.
N. Testament Commentary, Vol. II	8vo	112	2000	224,000
" " Vol. III.	"	592	2000	1,184,000
Spurgeon's Sermon, Parable of Sower	12mo	23	3000	69,000
" " Sluggard's Farm	"	32	3000	96,000
Tract, How to build a Home and make it happy — — —	"	22	5000	110,000
" My pleasure may be another's ruin	"	14	5000	70,000
" By what law is conscience to be guided?	"	16	5000	80,000
" A young man's Religion, &c. —	"	12	5000	60,000
" Beware of the Steeps of Sin —	"	11	5000	55,000
" The Temple of the Body —	"	19	5000	95,000
" Delay is dangerous — — —	"	7	5000	35,000
" Never too late to mend — —	"	8	5000	40,000
" The Gift of God — — — —	"	6	5000	30,000
" Faith and Trust — — —	"	8	3000	24,000
" Believers and Unbelievers	"	6	5000	30,000
	—	888	—	2,202,000

An unexpected circumstance enabled the station to have two of Spurgeon's Sermons and eleven tracts (by the Religious Tract Society, London) translated free of cost, and it gladly embraced the opportunity to have these printed and published. They can do but little to meet the demand that there still is for fresh literature from our press, and still less to meet the need that exists for it, but with God's blessing these little works may accomplish something.

We are thankful to be able to report the completion of the Commentary on the New Testament, which we trust may be helpful to many readers. We earnestly desire that all who use it may regard it, not as a substitute for the direct personal study of the Word of life, but simply as a help in that study. To the completion of this work both the undersigned and Mr. Thomson have given our best efforts during the year.

In pursuance of the plan adopted by the Mission of transferring our Publication work to the Principality Mr. Thomson in February of this year removed provisionally to Samokov. The question where this work should be permanently carried on

will depend on the judgment of the Mission as to where the best help for conducting it will be available.

The undersigned, while feeling keenly his loss in the removal of his associate to another station, is reconciled to it on the acknowledged principle that personal considerations should be subordinated to the interest of the work itself. He is now giving his time chiefly to the revision of the Bible Dictionary, about half of which he has gone over, and to the examination of the Bulgarian Version of the Scriptures, with reference to a revision, for which the Mission will doubtless adopt some plan at its coming meeting.

Praying that all the doings of the meeting may be guided by the "Master of Assemblies,"

I remain, on behalf of the Constantinople station,

Your brother,

Elias Riggs.

Constantinople Station
of
European Turkey Mission.

Copy for Boston.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-20-97
Ans'd 11-6

Report of Monastir Station for the three months ending September 30, 1897.

After the close of Annual Meeting Dr. Haskell and his daughter remained to visit with us a week, and the House family remained to spend the summer, occupying the school building. Miss Cole and Miss Matthews left July 21 for Germany. July 31, Mr. Bond started for a tour in the Salonica field and was absent thirty one days, visiting Salonica, Shumnitsa and villages and Radovish. He received twelve new church members and baptised thirteen sweet babies.
Mr. Baird and family started Aug. 10 for a visit to the U. States. May they find all needed rest, and refreshment and inspiration for further effort in this land.

Our little church in Monastir mourns the death of a deacon, Mr. Gerge Kodjbanoff, who passed away after a painful illness, Aug. 18. Mr. Kodjbanoff was for many years the servant of our G. B. School and sexton of the church. He died with implicit trust in the Savior he had endeavored to serve. His destitute family appeal to our sympathy and benevolence. However, a very promising son, Vasil, is a senior in the Lehigh University, Pa., and another is earning a trifle as waiter in Salonica.

Our preacher, Mr. Tsilka, left our service, Sep. 1, and subsequently started for America filled with the idea of studying theology and medicine. We regret his action as he seemed to us

already well fitted for successful work either among Bulgarians or among his own people, the Albanians.

Our G. B. School opened Sept. 16. At present there are sixteen boarders and seven day scholars. Three of the boarders are from this city. The kindergarten as a separate school has been abandoned, and all the teaching is now done on the regular school premises, excepting that a room in Missionary Residence, No. 1, adjoining, is used for recitations. All boys are excluded from the school premises even from the kindergarten department - much to the disappointment of the native friends and the male resident trustees. At the last moment we voted a grant in aid to the community to enable them to open a school of their own, but it came too late for them to take action. They had supposed the school would be continued in the chapel as heretofore.

On the 17th of September our dear brother, Rev. D. Anastasoff, died of consumption at his residence here. Mr. Anastasoff was a native of Monastir, graduate of the C. & T. Institute of Samokov and for fifteen years a preacher for this station and Salonica. Most of his time was given to the Strumitsa region. He was ordained as an evangelist in 1891. He was a forcible preacher and his death is a sad loss to our work. His last words were "I am going to Jesus."

Our friends at Eriedje are negotiating for a better place of worship. Their preacher, Mr. Burnoff, has spent several weeks,

this summer, with his family, in Voden. They were very much encouraged by large congregations and hearty welcome to many homes.

Our colporteur Evangelist, Mr. Stoikoff, has experienced several arrests lately, on false charges, of course. But he is not discouraged in the least. Oh, that all workers possessed his earnestness and devotion to Christ.

The Korteha school opens with thirty-three pupils, of whom thirteen are from Mohammedan homes. We expect large results from this little Albanian home school.

Politically everything here is quiet as usual. I enclose a photo of Abdul Kerim Pasha, our good Governor General, taken by myself in our front yard this summer.

The Bulgarians have erected a handsome school building at a cost of L.T. 1500±. The Exarch's fund for grants in aid to schools in Macedonia is in debt some L.T. 8000. The Servians are opening a girls boarding school very near our own.

We pray that the coming Annual Meeting of the Board may be the best in its history.

On behalf of the Station.
Respectfully submitted,
L. Bond.

To Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston.

Report Governor's Land

1-24-98

Report of Monastir Station for the three months ending Dec. 31. 1897.

The regular work of the station has gone on about as usual, but a new worker, Mr. Vangel G. Tunpehanoff was added to our list October 21st. Mr. Tunpehanoff is the Voden convert who has had favorable mention in previous reports. For more than two years he has endured relentless persecution which finally forced him to leave his native place and seek work elsewhere. Our Girls' Boarding School being in need of a capable servant entered into negotiations with Mr. Tunpehanoff, but before he succeeded in reaching Monastir a man better fitted for the position was secured. Miss Cole then suggested his being employed as colporteur and kindly pledged £1½ a month on his salary to the end of the school year. The station pays £½ and between us we provide him a room, light and fuel in part. Mr. Tunpehanoff is specially gifted in religious conversation and we look for good results from his efforts without expecting a very large sale of books.

Our colporteur Evangelist, Mr. Stoikoff continues at work with his accustomed zeal. When the writer was absent from the station in November, our uneducated brother conducted all the church services, including preaching, with good acceptance.

The Woman's Christian Endeavor Society, Mrs. Bond's monthly Mothers' meetings and Medical Work and Miss Bond's Saturday afternoon

children's meetings are well sustained.

The Albanian preacher at Kortcha seems to be laboring faithfully and yet no new communicants are received. The girls' day school there is well attended and apparently highly appreciated by its patrons. Some weeks ago the Governor of Korteha ordered the Mohammedan parents to withdraw their children -16 in all- from the school. Instead of meekly complying they chose one of their number - an influential boy - to answer the demand. The governor had pointed out that they were acting in hostility to their religion and to the government in patronizing a Christian school. The boy answered, in substance, as follows. "Then why does the Sultan send Mohammedan youth year after year to infidel Europe to be educated in cities where not a single mosque is to be found? In this school the Protestant religion is simply recommended; no attempt being made to force it upon our children. Besides, the school has a government permit and if we were to oppose it we would be guilty of opposing the government. However, if you will provide as good a school where our children can be instructed in the Albanian language we engage to send our children to your institution".

The Monastir G. B. School has, at present, the largest number of boarders in its history, viz. 21, with 7 day scholars. Miss Matthews is learning the Albanian language in anticipation of having Albanian girls in the school in the near future. An efficient matron has just been secured.

In November the writer made a tour of eleven days to Voden and Enidje. The most that can be said of Voden is that many people there enjoy our services and fully approve our teaching but lack, as yet, the moral force to withstand the persecution which they anticipate would follow public acceptance of the Protestant faith. At Enidje I had the pleasure of receiving one new communicant on confession of faith. He is from the village of Vadrishte, 5 miles distant. I think I never witnessed a more satisfactory examination. Two infants were baptized - one of them by an awkward sort of semi-immersion in a large tin goblet manufactured for the occasion by the father who is a tinman. The friends in Enidje have provided a much better room for preaching toward the furnishing of which our Monastir church contributed a half lira while other gifts were sent by the Christian Endeavor Soc'y. and by Miss Bond's S. School class. The Enidje preacher and his wife are excellent workers.

The customary good order prevails in Monastir and near vicinity, - thanks, largely, to our excellent governor-general - although the orthodox Christians have not been uniformly well behaved. The Greek bishop refused burial to Bulgarians by Bulgarian priests in a certain cemetery. Whereupon the Bulgarians retaliated by prohibiting Greek priests from invading their cemetery. A certain Greek priest undertook to ignore the Bulgarian decision and a bloody fight at the grave ensued. The government took up the matter and both parties signed an agreement to perfectly free burial

in either cemetery. It is said that over fifty Bulgarian families in the city, who belonged to the Greek party, have come over to the side of the Exarch, recently.

The chief man of the Servian party here - a Roumanian - was attacked on the street early one morning by two persons in disguise and received several flesh wounds from knife thrusts. He had quarreled the night before with some of his own party. Two Bulgarians were arrested and are awaiting trial.

The Bulgarians are greatly elated over the recent granting of three Imperial berats for Bulgarian bishops in Macedonia, one of whom is to be stationed at Monastir.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the station.

L. Bond.

Monastir, Jan. 6. 1898

To Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M.

For the three months ending Dec. 31, '97

Report of Monastir Station for the year of nine months ending Apr. 6. 1898.

Dear Brethren of the European Turkey Mission.

After the annual meeting at Monastir, last July, Dr. Haskell and daughter remained for a short visit and Dr. Houor and family spent the summer with us - occupying the school building. For various kind services rendered the station by these friends we record sincere thanks.

Miss Cole and Miss Matthews spent most of the summer vacation in Germany being absent 45 days.

Mr. Baird and family left, Aug. 10. for a visit to the U. States, seeking health, rest and refreshment and inspiration for further effort in this land.

The health of the station has not been up to the usual standard. In the fall Mrs. Pond was weakened by a protracted cold and general depression of the system. In January Mr. Pond became a victim of the grippe and was confined to the house for a month and a half. There has been much sickness in the city and in our Protestant community. One of the good deacons of our church, Mr. George Kodjabasoff, who was for many years the servant of the girls school, passed away Aug. 18. to a higher service. On the 17th. of September, our Dear brother, Rev. D. Anastasoff of the Salonica station died of consumption at his residence here. He was a graduate of the Coll. & Theol. Institute of Samokov and for 15 years a preacher, first for this station and lattely for Salonica - most of his time being given to the Shumitsa region. His final word was "I am going to Jesus."

Our Albanian preacher, Mr. Tsilka, left our service Sep. 1. and is now

studying theology in New York City. Mr. Tsilka seemed already well fitted for work and we gave him up with much regret. He left because we could not guarantee him continued employment at what he considered a moderate salary.

Mr. V. G. Turpchanoff, the persecuted shoe-maker of Voden, - who had favorable mention in last year's report - entered our service in October on trial as a bible-man. He is gifted in religious conversation and we hope for good results.

Our Deacon bible-man, Mr. Stoikoff, is still at work with his accustomed zeal and discretion. During Mr. Pond's recent sickness Mr. Stoikoff conducted most of the regular church services - including preaching - with considerable acceptance. He is quite uneducated but is mighty in the Word.

The Albanian preacher, Mr. Sinas continues to labor, with apparent faithfulness at Korcha. But we regret that there are no conversions to report. The girls' day school there is very well sustained. Among the 30 pupils are more than a dozen from Mohammedan homes. Last fall the governor of the district summoned the parents of these girls and demanded that they be withdrawn. Instead of complying one of the fathers was chosen to make suitable reply. The governor had pointed out that they were acting against their religion and against the government in patronizing a Christian school. The answer given was in substance as follows. "Why then does the Sultan himself send Mohammedan youth, year after year, to be educated in infidel Europe in cities where a single mosque cannot be found? In this school the Christian religion is simply recommended - not forced upon the girls. Bein

the school has a government permit and in opposing the school we should be opposing the government. However if you will provide as good a school where our children can be taught, not in Turkish, but in Albanian, we will send to your institution." These Mohammedan girls regularly attend the meetings of the Christian Endeavor Society and recite scripture verses with apparent enjoyment.

Our preacher, Mr. Turneff, and wife are doing patient work at Enidje and Voden. Last November Mr. Pond made a tour to these places. As yet the truth has taken but little hold upon Voden although a number of people enjoy our services and fully approve our teaching, but lack the moral force to meet some persecution. At Enidje one new communicant was received. He is from Tudrichte, a village 5 miles distant. He passed a remarkably good examination. Two infants were baptised one of them by an awkard sort of semi-immersion (by special request) in a large tin goblet, manufactured for the occasion by the father who is a tin-man.

In July and August Mr. Pond rendered service to the Salonica brethren by making a tour of 31 days in their field, visiting a half dozen important places.

Our girls school at Monastir has 21 boarders this year - the largest number in its history. The institution appears to be gaining in favor with the people. The trustees were authorized by the mission at the last annual meeting to make arrangements during the year to reach Albanians in the school work and, if it was deemed best, to change the language of the school to English. We have to report that for various reasons we have not made much practical use of the power entrusted to us, but we hope the authorization may be granted us for the coming year also. We were glad

to have our non-resident trustee, Dr. House, spend two days with us recently. Most of his time was devoted to a careful inspection of the classes. We regret that the trustees have discontinued the kindergarten school for boys and girls. The reasons will doubtless appear in their report.

But 3 new members have been received on confession to the Monastir church during the past nine months. All services have been fairly well sustained. The church needs a good native pastor, but with lessening appropriations from the Board and with increased poverty of the people the immediate prospect is not encouraging. In the mean time Mr. Pond is acting as a sort of stated supply. The Woman's Christian Endeavor Society has continued in the face of great difficulties and is a blessing to the church. Mrs. Baird's missionary society has not been kept up in her absence. Mrs. Pond continues her medical work, mothers' meetings and cradle roll. Miss Pond's Saturday afternoon S.School has been wonderfully popular with the little folks of various nationalities, the most of whom are not connected with our church.

Mr. Pond left the station March 22 to accompany his daughter to Naples on her way to a Presbyterian parsonage in the U. States. Through the failure of a Greek steamer from Athens to keep her schedule time we were stranded for three days on the beautiful island of Corfu. But this necessitates further waiting in Italy and consequent inability of the writer to reach Philippopolis in time to attend annual meeting.

Praying earnestly for God's rich blessing upon your deliberations, I remain

Yours very sincerely,

L. Pond.

Rome, Italy. Apr. 6. 1898

Report of Monastir Station for the three months ending June 30. 1898.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-23-98
Ans'd 9-23

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Secretary of A.B.C.F.M
Dear Dr. Barton,

As you saw from the annual report of this station Mr. Bond was not able to reach Philippopolis in time for the meeting of the Mission there.

Miss Cole started for the annual meeting but on reaching Salonica a mistake in her traveling permit was discovered which caused so much delay that she reluctantly gave up the journey.

Mr. Bond's health was much benefited by the trip to Italy. He returned to Monastir April 25.

Mr. and Mrs. Bond accomplished a very interesting tour of three weeks, in May, to Poden and Enidje. Mrs. Bond, as usual found her way into many non Protestant homes and held frequent meetings with the women who appeared to be deeply interested. Numbers of them eagerly committed to memory texts of scripture and a brief form of prayer for daily use. At Enidje, Mr. Bond had the privilege, for the first time in his experience, of burying a Protestant child in the cemetery of the Greek Orthodox church. no one opposing. Orthodox relatives and neighbors in attendance were favorably impressed by the service.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Baird is not to return to Monastir,

this year. We congratulate the Samokov brethren on their gain.

The closing exercises of the G. B. S. passed off June 21. with marked success. The girls, as a whole, never appeared to better advantage. The essays of the two graduates were excellent and with the valedictory address were well received. The audience was more select than usual, including a representative of the Governor-General, the chief of the Bureau of Public Instruction, several Consuls with their Secretaries and many teachers from the Bulgarian, Wallachian and Servian schools. Ordinarily a number of persons leave the room when a short recess is allowed, but this year every one retained his seat to the close. We made the announcement that hereafter English is to be the official language of the school, while Bulgarian, Greek, Albanian and possibly French may be taught.

At the last Communion season four girls from the boarding Department were received to the church here, on confession.

Mr. Hampson, H. B. M. vice-consul, having been ordered to Uskub for an indefinite period, the British subjects of Monastir and the Americans were put under the care of the Austrian Consulate. As we were so well treated by the Austrians in former years, and Mr. Kral the present vice-Consul here is such a very agreeable gentleman, we were much pleased with the new arrangement. But it presently appeared that some one had blundered; for the British Embassy had asked the Italians to look

after us. As a balm to Mr. Krale's feelings Mr. Bond sent him the following note. "Having learned to-day that the protection of American citizens, resident here, is transferred from your consulate to that of Italy I hasten to assure you of my very deep regret at losing your kind care of us. How and why the change is made I cannot in the least understand. We are glad, of course, of protection from any friendly European power. But I take pleasure in recording that during the years we were guarded by your Consulate we have had very many occasions for special gratitude without a single occasion for complaint. I have spoken with the other members of our little community and I am empowered to declare, on behalf of all, the pain we feel at the loss of your official kindness. I embrace the opportunity to express to you, my dear Sir, heartfelt thanks for many personal favors courteously granted to Mrs. Bond and myself."

The Bulgarians of Monastir and vicinity are delighted at having their own bishop residing here. The Greek archbishop is constantly losing ground.

We have lost a much esteemed friend in the recent death of Mr. Stoichoff, the Bulgarian Commercial agent of Bulgaria, stationed in Monastir. Mr. Stoichoff was very intimate with us and warmly approved our educational and religious work for his people. He was educated at Malta and resided in England some time.

Brigands are active in many places at considerable distance from

us, while in the city and immediate vicinity, the usual quiet reigns, thanks, largely, to our excellent Governor-general.

On behalf of the Station.

Yours very sincerely,

L. Bond.

Monastir, July 5. 1898.

The three months ending June 30, '98

Report of the Monastic Girls' Boarding School. For 1897-98.

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission —

Dear Brethren:-

The time has come to review the work of our school for another year. In many respects this has been like previous years in its history; but we feel that progress has been made, although not so much as we would like to see. Our strongest feeling, as we look back over the past months, is of deep gratitude to the Father, who has kept our circle unbroken by death, and has brought some of our number into the light of His love.

When school opened in September, fifteen boarders were present. Before the middle of the fall term, the house was full. Every available place was occupied, excepting a small room reserved for sickness.

For each of the twenty-one boarders, three — and in five cases, four, — liras have been received. The proportion of little girls is larger than usual, and caused more or less difficulty in arranging the domestic work. In the winter it became necessary to have a matron, and the services of a Protestant woman were secured. Her only daughter lives with her, and attends school, making twenty-two pupils in the house. Eight pupils from the city have been enrolled — making a total of thirty.

The primary department which was moved to the church-building, two years ago, in the hope that it would develop there into a flourishing school, and that its patrons would be ready to help support it, has been a disappointment. Of the last year's pledges, only half was paid. As the girls were sufficiently advanced to enter here, and but four boys remained, that department was not opened in September.

Twenty liras seemed a heavy expense for so few pupils. Later, an offer was made the friends, of ten liras towards the salary of a teacher, if they would raise the rest. This they felt they could not do, and the matter was dropped. For moral reasons, best known to the teachers in charge, from past experiences, it seems to them impossible to receive boys in the Girls' School. Therefore, this question is before us, for future solution, "Shall a boys' day-school be opened in Monastir; and, if so, how much responsibility for its support should rest upon the Protestant community?"

As yet, the higher course of study has not been revised, for it seems impossible to do so without the addition of a fifth year. The pressing need of workers in the outstations makes this appear unadvisable, just now, but it is probable that it must be done in the near future. There is a growing desire on the

part of our graduates for further study. Two of the three graduates of '97, are in Samokov, and one of the present senior class is planning to go there next year. It is not strange that the restraints of life in this country should seem more irksome upon their return, after a few years in such a different atmosphere.

In accordance with the expression of the Mission at its last meeting, the study of English has been advanced as much as possible, with a view to making it the language of the school, thus opening up the privileges of the institution to girls of other races, especially those of Albania. With this object, Miss Matthews has given considerable time to the study of Albanian.

There are three resident Bulgarian teachers – all graduates of this school, and one of them a graduate of the Samokov School, also. Mr. G. D. Kyrias teaches classes in Physics and Geometry.

Appropriate literary exercises in English were held on Washington's birthday, and

on the anniversary of Longfellow's death, March 24.

The usual written examinations have been held, once in two months, and the average of marks obtained is the basis for promotion. It is noticeable that those pupils who remained in the city through the long vacation, have been unable — in most cases — to do justice to themselves in their studies. Several of them will have to complete, next year, the work which should be finished this year. We hope to graduate a class of two in June.

An excellent spirit has prevailed among teachers and scholars. The religious life of the school has been steady and earnest. As always, we believe that the required time for prayer and Bible-reading, every morning and evening, is one of the most potent influences for good.

3

The School C. E. Society has been well sustained. Nearly every girl belongs to it. It was organized, in 1892, as a Junior Society; but, as the girls grew older, it was changed to a Y.P.S.C.E.

There are, at present, twelve active, and twelve associate members. All the officers are pupils. Instead of the usual Christmas tree, the Society decided to give the money, which would have been used for gifts, to the Woman's Board. With hearty interest the members gathered a goodly sum; and, with some help from the teachers, two liras were sent to the treasurer of the W. B. M. Some girls testified that this had been an especially enjoyable Christmas season, and it did them good to think of others. The monthly missionary meetings are full of interest and enthusiasm. The girls translate articles from the "Life and Light," "Mission Dayspring", and other papers. The topics used have been India, Japan and China.

A new Junior Society will be organized very soon, for the smallest scholars.

The Sunday evening services have taken a different form, this year, and one which proves very satisfactory. Miss Cole meets the older girls and the Bulgarian teachers, and reads with them

something helpful in English, from the best religious writers, after which it is discussed freely. At the same time, Miss Matthews gathers the remaining girls for an exercise which is awakening a new interest in Bible study — namely, the recitation of selected passages, as, the Ten Commandments, Psalms, or the Catechism. Many commit to memory even more than is required.

At a recent meeting, fourteen asked prayers for their mothers or other relatives, and seem very anxious for their salvation. One little girl was found, after the meeting, crying as if her heart would break. When asked the reason, she said, "My grandfather does not want to be a Protestant." She and another small girl, who is very desirous for her mother's conversion, have been in the habit of going away together to pray for these relatives. It is very encouraging to see how eager the girls are to learn, especially from the Bible — that they may teach others in the summer.

On the Day of Prayer for Colleges and Schools, a special meeting was held, led by the Principal. In March, Dr. House came in his official capacity of trustee, and, besides visiting many recitations, he conducted a service with the school, in which the Holy Spirit's presence was especially evident. It was just the time, with several, when they felt that Christ's claims must be settled in His favor. Four have told of making their decision at that time, and the service brought blessing to all. Nine are church-members, and others have asked to be examined for admission at the next communion. So far as we can judge, from their words and lives, we believe that all but two or three have accepted Christ as their Savior.

The experience of one girl of twelve years, was especially interesting, and now her heart is burdened for her mother who is a Pravo-Slav. A recent very severe illness made us fear that

this dear child would slip away from us, but she has been spared, as we believe, to lead her mother into the Light. Taken ill suddenly, with very high fever, she was removed to the sick-room. She insisted that she wanted to stand to pray – the usual position, here – but she was too ill to allow this. She was told that she could be heard if she prayed in bed. It was touching to hear her murmur, a little later, "It is sin to me that I did not pray." She thought it wrong to pray in bed, but at last, convinced that she could not stand, she hid her face in the pillow.

Tribute should be paid, in this report, to the memory and faithful services of Mr. George Kodjibanoff, who was the school-servant for twelve years. In August, after a lingering illness, he was called to service Above. He has been greatly missed by all of us. There was much difficulty in filling his place, but we now have a man who is trusty, quick and cheerful,

and gives good satisfaction.

We gratefully acknowledge the grant of ten liras for physical apparatus. There is great need of improvements in this department. We are trying to increase the usefulness of the Library, also, which is a necessity for reference and Sabbath reading.

Looking forward to 1899, we see our school still larger. To this end, we hope that our earnest request for an increased appropriation will find favor in the eyes of the Woman's Board, as well as of the Mission. Even with our present family, it is necessary that the borders of the bath-room and laundry should be enlarged, for these aids to cleanliness are so limited as to be available to each girl, only once in two weeks. A drying-room is greatly needed, also. A room in the adjoining mission dwelling is used for that purpose, now; but, in case the house remains unoccupied, and our family increases, that must be the

extra dormitory, next year. Two other rooms there, are used for recitations.

If our request for better bath and laundry accommodations shall be granted, we hope that our estimate to allow thirty boarders will be received favorably, also.

It is our earnest desire to have more of the best girls in training, to become helpers in the work, which — if done at all, — must be done by them, for the uplifting and salvation of woman in this land.

Respectfully submitted, in behalf of the American teachers,

Mary L. Matthews.

April 8. 1898.

Monastir G.B.S.
18978.

Boston copy.

Annual Report of the Philippopolis Station for the year ending April 12. 1898.

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission.

Dear Brethren.

It is known to you all that Dr. & Mrs. Clarke, members of the Samokov Station, had charge of the work in this field while Mr. & Mrs. Marsh were absent on a furlough in the United States. The latter returned to their post at Philippopolis the middle of last November. So it is about five months since we began to again gather up the lines of the work from which we had been absent fully fifteen months. We have been able to visit the greater part of our outstations, and will try to give a brief report of the work in this field. It will be borne in mind that it is but nine months since you held your last Annual Meeting. It is fitting that we express our sincerest appreciation of the constant and laborious efforts of those who have cared for the work in our station during our temporary absence. Dr. & Mrs. Clarke gave much time and strength also to relief work for

the Armenians. We and regret that in this work the health of Mrs. Clarke seems to have been undermined, and that her service in this field proved to be her last before entering upon a higher service - in heaven.

In our review of the work we may begin with Bourgas on the Black Sea. The most eastern of our outstations. Of late years this city has had the most rapid growth of any in our region. It is to be the seaport of South Bulgaria. For some years there have been a few friends there who have met regularly for Sabbath services. Yet we have never been able to place a regular worker there. Last year when work was being carried on in that city for the Armenian refugees, there were sometimes 100 persons present at the services. It is the next place in this field where we would like to see regular work begun and prosecuted vigorously.

To the Westward is Sleven. It is the second city in size and importance in this region. For several years a few earnest followers there have been holding regular services. It is nearly two years since we were able to place a preacher there - a young

man just out of our school. He has done good work. He has been supported partly by the people there, partly by us, partly by aid from the Bulgarian Evangelical Society and partly by private aid. Our little room for services is all too small for the numbers who attend. Our church lot ought to be enlarged, and then some way found to have a larger audience room. Students from the Gymnasium, as well as citizens, attend all the services. And if we had a proper place for meetings we have reason to believe we should have large numbers present.

A few hours from Sleven is Samboul, which is the center of the best work in the eastern part of our field. The church there is one of the oldest in our mission. The leaven of the gospel has permeated the whole community more than in any other large town in this region. Yet we are not able to give as good a report of affairs there as we wish we could. The old financial troubles among some of the leading men of the church have for years injured the work. The business affairs of some who have been the best supporters of pastors and teachers are such that they cannot give as formerly. Pastor Mischeff, of Panagurishte, was with them part of last year.

Then they were without any regular preacher some months. For the past three months the church has been supplied by Rev. S. Bagramoff, who was in our Samokov school some years, and has since studied at Auburn Seminary, New York. Our school from having had two teachers, and 40 or more pupils, has come down to one teacher, with 10 to 15 scholars. The church is in debt to former workers. The pledges at present do not cover current expenses. Many are discouraged. The long-continued hard times are harder this year than ever before. Some are inclined to let their preacher leave, and leave their pulpit to chance supplies. While affairs in this church have been tending in this direction and to this pass the past years, the action of our mission toward them has been to refuse to take into consideration the actual state of things, and to refuse to make them any grant in aid from the Board for their pastors. Our mission has said to this church - You have been helped a certain number of years and now you must stand alone or fall. Some of us have said - Missionaries may aid the church from their own pockets, but no aid shall be given it from the Board. Now we do not profess

to be wises, in general, than our brethren. But it is our duty - in view of our responsibility to work in this station - to say that we believe the policy the mission has pursued toward the Zambaul church the last few years is wholly unwise, and suicidal to work in this or any other station. If the church in Zambaul had consisted of only perfected saints they would not need further aid from the Board. But as for ourselves we have never found any mundane machinery, material, political or ecclesiastical, in which some allowance must not be made for friction.

There are some bright things in the work at Zambaul. There are many earnest, sincere souls who are leading spiritual lives. Last fall Prof. Stoyoff, of our Philippopolis Church, spent a short time there for pastoral work among the friends. Pastor Setokanoff of our church has been there twice of late, and has helped to clear off to a degree some of the past difficulties. But we consider the condition very critical and serious, and such as to require careful, wise and sympathetic treatment.

Kayaludere is a village twenty five miles from Zambaul. It is one of our older

and most distant outposts. Church and school are in a fairly prosperous condition. Next week the Annual Meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society is to be held with this church. It will be a glad season for friends there. They have always taken an active interest in all that pertains to the progress of the work. Pastor Kazandjieff of this church has the care of the work in two other places - Omarovo, a village, and Nova Zagora, a small town on the railway.

We have had no workers at Stara Zagora and Kazanluk the past year. We have not been able to visit them since our return. And there is not probably much of anything encouraging to report.

Merichlere is a large village 35 miles from Philippopolis. Church and school there are in good condition. The services are well attended not only by Protestants, but by many others in the community. This year they have two teachers, and our school has an attraction for many who are not enrolled as Protestants. Pastor Kaprianoff of this church has charge also of the work in our outstation Kokasdjia, six or seven miles from Merichlere.

Great misfortune has befallen that village of late. The great freshets last year caused the river to overflow its banks to such an extent as to destroy much in the village, and to put all in danger for the future. The government will not allow the people to remain there. Some of our friends have removed to a neighboring town, some to an old village back on the hills, and some to a new village, on high ground near the above. Our little church has been much injured. It will probably be best to remove it to this new village, and to repair it, as soon as it can be done. In the mean time our friends do not seem to have lost heart, although they are in much poverty and trouble. Work is opening hopefully in another village less than an hour from Merichlere, and pastor Kogmanoff is helping it on by frequently joining there to hold services.

Hashteny is a large town. Our church there has its variety of lights and shadows. Mr. Izakoff has been the preacher there for the past 18 months. They have also a teacher and Bible woman. The congregations are good.

Many from the general community attend our services. Of late there have been large numbers of children at the Sunday School from non-Protestant families. While the church has still some of the debt it has let accumulate in the past years, it has reduced it a good deal the last year. Yet the lack of harmony and Christian sympathy among the members is a great hindrance to the work. Our local conference was held with this church last fall, and was a means of profit to them in various ways. Some special efforts have been made for the spiritual quickening of the church, and good has been gained. But old troubles need eradicating, that God's spirit may take possession, or we may say that only as God's spirit takes possession will the evil disappear.

Stanimaka is only 10 or 12 miles from Philippopolis. It is one of our newer outstations. The friends there meet regularly for services, and a number of them take terms in conducting them. We supply them from Philippopolis once a month or oftener.

We have four outstations in our field westward from Philippopolis. They are Pazardjik,

Izserovo, Panagurishte and Abdalari. For some months past an earnest layman, Mr. D. Izradinoff, who has been in the business department of our Mission paper in Constantinople, has had charge of the work in Pazardjik and in Ipteman, a town in the Samokov field. As both places are on the line of the railway he finds it comforting easy to spend two weeks in each place alternately. He has not had the school training that most of our preachers have. But with good sense, much experience and great earnestness, he has done an excellent work in Pazardjik, and has infused new life into all branches of it. On the two Sabbaths in the month when he is absent from that post it is supplied by us from Philippopolis or by pastor Petranoff from Izserovo. This pastor has been located at this latter village some 18 months past. He has been able to do a good work for the church there, and he is cultivating the seed that has taken root in two or three villages around. We have schools in both Pazardjik and Izserovo.

In Panagurishte the work is preeminently a spiritual one. Pastor Mirchoff after spending nine months

last year with the church in Samboul, returned to his church in Paragurishto in the fall. This is one of those "hill towns" which feeds the larger cities on the plain, and so our church laments the loss of some of its members, as they pass on to strengthen others. Yet our friends and the church there prosper in all ways except financially.

Abdalari is a small village. It has some excellent Christians. Pastor Mikoleff supplies their pulpit once in three weeks, and on the other Sabbaths they themselves keep up the services regularly. One of our best Bible women spends four or five months a year there in winter time, when the women are at their homes, and not in the fields as they are through all the summer months. The whole village, with the exception of its disciples, blustering priest, and three or four others, seems well disposed to our friends and their efforts. At times they fill our little chapel to overflowing.

~~We will now look at the work in Philippopolis.~~ The signs and opportunities are encouraging. The Sabbath services - both morning and evening - were well attended. Sunday School and prayer meetings increase in number of attendants. And there is reason to believe that many who have lately begun coming

to these services are truly interested in spiritual things. Some extra meetings ~~we have had the~~ were held last winter, as various lectures, as some services for the Jews - conducted by brethren from London, ~~have~~ filled our little church to the utmost - well-nigh of its standing capacity. Many students from the city schools ~~visit our services~~ attended. Some Friday night gatherings have been unique. They have continued during the winter, and ~~have been~~ were held under the auspices of ~~our~~ the Temperance Society. ~~Discussions of various questions~~, religious, moral and sociological, were discussed under the direction and guidance of the President, ~~has been the order of these meetings~~. ~~Our poor~~ little church serves all causes. These gatherings have been among the very largest. Frequently 300 persons have been present, ~~and~~ ~~hence~~ many have had to stand through ~~all the long~~ two hours or more. Young men have constituted the audiences in the main. There are students, teachers, merchants, and many from all classes of workmen. The tone of discussion was in the main moderate for weeks. But later it became, on the part of a few, so awful infidel, that many of our friends thought it not fitting to allow them longer in our church. Some profitable lectures, along the same lines, by the President-

Prof. Stafoff - have followed. The experience of the past year shows us that here may be a field for effort for the young men of this city which we ought to find some way to cultivate.

We must say a little, but we will not say much this year, about the new church. We greatly need it: All the signs here at present show that we need one even larger than we had in mind when we began to circulate pledges six or seven years ago for this object. We hoped to have begun the work of building by this time. But a stringent law, recently enacted, requiring the citizens of any locality to straighten the lines between their lots before any of them can erect any new buildings, is delaying us at present. ~~The object of the law may be good, but the methods~~ and requirements are so irksome and exacting, that multitudes in ~~this~~ the city have besought the government to relax it somewhat - as it almost puts a stop to building this season. We hope we shall be able to report a church up - if not completed - by another ~~Annual Meeting~~ year. We are accustomed to delays and to overcoming obstacles.

We wish to mention a few general points. It seems to us that in many places there is more readi-

ness to come and listen to the preaching of the Word. This condition put an extra special responsibility upon us ~~our~~ workers at the points in our field now occupied, but it leads us - with the Advisory Committee of our station - to place upon our estimates a plea for means to sustain a man, for part of the year at least, who could visit and hold special services at important points in our field not now occupied - as Rovugas, Eski Zagra, Kazanluk and Carlovo. This is an imperative need. Such a worker might accomplish great good. We are sorry that we are obliged to place this item in the contingents - and we do so only because it is not possible to put it elsewhere.

In several of our churches the large number of children from non-Protestant families that are attending our Sunday schools, with little or no open objection on the part of their parents or teachers, is a good token.

In regard to our primary day schools we feel that our Protestant families must take more interest in upholding them, or they can

not be kept up to the standard they have attained, or exert the good influence on all the work that they have in the past. We believe there has been a valid reason for their existence in the past, in the need, not otherwise supplied, of more and more positive - religious, Christian training. This need is still imperative; and we plead it as our reason for urging all who would see the religious and spiritual life in our people sustained, to do their part in the support of these schools - in spite of hard times, indifference or opposition. Our teachers are doing faithful work. But with their own special preparation for this service, and in the means supplied them in the schoolroom, we should give them a still better equipment for their high calling.

We have not a large number of Bible women, but those who are in this service are rendering efficient aid to all the work. They find abundant opportunities to enter new homes in many places. It is our conviction that the calling of the Bible Woman is in itself of such a nature that one who is to engage in it should be somewhat mature in age, ability, experience, tact, prudence,

and fruitful. We believe that this is an important branch of our work, and we hope it will be well cultivated.

We do not believe that interest in the principles of temperance is waning. But there is not the enthusiasm there once was. It becomes the friends of this cause to continue to enlighten the public mind, to cultivate the conscience and to foster sensible sentiment.

We wish to make a special point here of one item that might have been placed in connection with the work in this city. There are two fields in our field where the Armenians who have fled from the Turkish Empire the last two years have taken up their abode. One is this city, the other Broussa. In our city there have been, and still are, a good number of Protestant Armenians, who have been among the best members of the churches at their homes - in Constantinople, Broussa, Cesarea &c. Many of them are likely to continue here for the present. They have had regular services in our church for a long time past. For the last winter they have had as pastor a man who was formerly a pastor in Constantinople. He has just gone to England for further study. Our Armenian brethren here ask our co-operation

in securing and supporting a pastor for them here during the coming year. Can we help them in this? Their work here is a new and interesting one in connection with our operations in this city. If it becomes the means of any spiritual awakening among the old-time Armenian population of this city none may be thankful.

Our colportage, with the Scriptures and Mission books, is in a fairly prosperous condition. Many will say that the one great insufficient need is for our Mission paper - the Zamitza - which for so many years did such efficient work. The Tapeaux meeting will again consider if no step is possible in the direction of restoring the paper to us.

Our Tabular View for 1897 shows the native contributions in our field to be 557 90/100 Turkish liras. We think this is a remarkably good showing for these very hard times, and this very trying year. We know of persons who have made great sacrifices in order not to cut down their gifts to the Lord's work, while they have been seeing their income greatly reduced. May the Lord reward those who honor Him! We doubt if many of us in this meeting fully realize

the real financial condition of the country, and certainly those not here cannot know unless they are told. A merchant of this city, who has been in business here 38 years, lately told our friend that the business in this city at present is not more than 20 per cent of its usual amount at this season. And all over the country the people are in great perplexity, bordering on despair. Failure of crops last year, fatal disease among the live stock at present, and other like things, have greatly increased the cost of the necessities of life. The burdens upon those who support the work here, and upon the workers themselves, are very heavy. We ought to know this, in order to appreciate what they are doing, to sympathize with them in their straits, and in order that we do not become discouraged because they are not doing more.

Our Tabular View also shows that 27 united with our churches the past year on confession of faith. This is not all that we desire. But it denotes some healthy growth.

There is no doubt that the enemies of the Evangelical cause in Bulgaria are at present active in their opposition. It becomes us to be alert and watching.

All the political life of the country is saturated with the partizan spirit. All right and reason must bow to this. This is the atmosphere that all breathe daily. In a way this affects the religious life of the people. It is a hard task to preserve in our Christian churches even the Gospel spirit of peace, harmony, love and fellowship.

Our safety and assurance in all respects lies in our cultivating in all who profess to love our Lord, the true spiritual life. That is the great need for our work.

In behalf of the station.

Geo. D. Marsh.

For year ending April 1st, 1878

TRANSLATION OF

REPORT ON COLPORTAGE IN THE FIELD OF SALONICA STATION FOR 1897.

BY REV. J.H. HOUSE, IN CHARGE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Three colporters work under the care of the Station, in the Salonica, Uskub, and (part of) Adrianople Vilayets : viz., Mr. Nicola A. Trenchoff, from Serres to the eastward : Mr. Demeter Kara Deloff, from Todorak as a centre, in the villages of Kukush, Doiran, Strumitza, Gevgeli and Salonica districts : Mr. Stanko Mladenovitch (Servian), from Prishtina as a centre, in the Uskub Vilayet. Mr. M. Demetroff worked for a little while at the beginning of the year with Doiran as a centre.

More than one hundred and twenty six (126) cities, towns and villages have been visited by the colporters.

The sales, in spite of the great scarcity of money, have gone up to about 8700 piasters silver (about $355), of which some 2000 piasters ($82) were Holy Scriptures, viz. 50 Bibles, 126 New Testaments, and 164 portions.

For the Colportage Dep't we have purchased moral and religious books from the following sources :

Mission Book Dep't, Bible House, Constantinople	3797	piast.	($155)
Bulgarian Evangelical Society, Sofia, Bulg.	720	"	($30)
Metholist Mission, N. of Balkans, Bulgaria	840	"	($33)
Printg. Dep't, Coll. & Theol. Inst., Samokove, Bulg.	926	"	($38)
Mrs. Kasuroff's Book Store, Sofia	185	"	($8)
American Bible Society, Bible House, Cons'ple	2043	"	($83)
Brit. & For. Bib. Soc. " " "	680	"	($28)

From Budapesth, also, some Servian Evangelical books.

The progress of the Colportage work in the three years since the Station was opened has been notable :

The sales in the year	1895	were about	2600	piasters silver	($106)
" " " " "	1896	" "	5800	" "	($236)
" " " " "	1897	" "	8700	" "	($355)

Pray for this branch of the work.

(Hectograbhed and sent to the Out-Stations Dec. 17/29, 1897.)

Rev. J. H. Houser for 1897

REPORT OF SALONICA STATION

FROM APRIL 22, 1897 TO APRIL 12, 1898.

TO THE EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION :

Dear Bretheren,

We come to you from a land over which the night of financial depression and material suffering hangs heavy. Such absulute business stagnation is not remembered. The partial failure of last year's harvesh crops, with the resultant scarcity of bread, will cause much suffering until next harvest, which, sad to say, is largely being mortgaged for present means of subsistance. Moreover the discovery of revolutionary preparations in the Uskub region last winter has so incensed the ruling race that torture, imprisonment, outrage and murder are of daily occurrence.

While adhering to our rule to avoid mingling in politics, our Station has been constrained several times, in the interests of humanity, to report flagrant outrages to foreign representatives and ask their good offices. We learn that one report, at least, has been transmitted from the Embassy at Constantinople to the German Foreign Office, so that some intelligence on Turkish affairs has reached that unenlightened Cabinet !

Our Christmas was made happier by the knowledge that six poor men from Todorak (Orthodox), who had lain in Kukoush prison over two months, were freed on Dec. 23 through H.B.M. Consul General Blunt's private efforts with the Vali, due to representations made by us on an appeal of their relatives.

In January the customs officials confiscated an Edison mimeograph (apparatus for duplicating writing) and supplies, worth about $41.60, which the Station had purchased for mission work. Appeal was made to Consular Agent Lazzaro, and by him to the Legation, which seems inclined to to let the robbery quietly pass.

Two Protestants of Yakorouda were murdered and robbed, last Dec., by Moslem fellow-villagers within sight of the village, when returning from eight months absence in Bulgaria.

The life of Preacher Gratchenoff is in constant peril from Yebish Aga of Banya who, when Sunday School was in progress, demanded through the open window that a girl be sent out to him -- for which he was rebuked and ordered off by Mr. Gratchenoff. The same Yebish recently stabbed Bro. Blago of Banya, the blow being prevented from reaching the heart by his arm which was pierced through. Appeal has been made to the British Embassy to try to get Yebish ex-

iled or drafted into the army. The result is not yet known.

Against ~~this~~ a dark background of temporal evil the operations of Divine grace shine with a brighter lustre. On every side we see spiritual awakening and progress. Their sufferings seem bowing the heart of the people before the Lord. We rejoice that 57 new communicants were received in the 12 months of '97 but it is still more cheering that 56 have been received in the 9 months ~~since last An'l Meet'g~~ -- 32 between Aug. 1st and Jan. 1st, and 24 since New Year's. Unless all signs fail we may legitimately expect over 100 in '98.

Beginning at the N.W. corner of our field we report first our little Servian work

SERVIAN WORK.

In Prishtina the Spirit's influence seems marked. Last autumn a liquor seller who was an adherent years ago, but withdrew because of persecution, started afresh, together with a near friend. He has been fiercely persecuted and his wife has deserted him. But when called to account before the Council (Obshtina) he put teachers, priests and all to confusion with his apt answers from the Scriptures: and since, he has moved the whole city, Mohammedans and Orthodox, by abandoning his profitable business in this time of stagnation and remaining a joyful Xtn. amid all the storm of opposition. Four communicants were recently added bringing the total in Prishtina up to 9. A year ago they were 3.

There is a candidate for communicant at Gratchenitza, an hour or so from Prishtina, and there are two adherents at Mitrovitza and one at Vouchitrun. Some Prishtina bretheren who do business at Ferisovitch conduct Sunday services there. An edition of 2000, in Servian, of the tract "The Protestants are the ancient Orthodox" has just been published by our Station in Hungary with funds from the Bulg. Evangel. Society and the Religious Tract Soc. of London.

THE MOHAMMEDANS.

Moslem Albanians are heavily in the majority in all this region. One of them is a regular attendant at the services in Prishtina, for which reason he has been cast out of his home. He seems decided and has given proof of sincerity by abandoning the wine drinking permitted by his sect (Bektashi). He probably will apply for baptism soon. The bretheren have been fearful lest trouble come upon them on his account but we hear of nothing yet. Prayer should be offered for him and all concerned.

Should we not have more faith to work directly for the conversion of

the Moslems ? If death await the converts they will not be the first to die for Christ-- while among the less orthodox Moslem Albanians it is possible ~~it is possible~~ that some will escape death and a work be established. Within a few months the writer has had several interesting religious conversations ~~wi~~ with Turks, especially army officers with whom he travelled on the railway. By using the meager Turkish at his command and pointing them passages to read for themselves in the Turkish Testament, which he always carries, he has seen a serious impression apparently made in two or three cases. A Salonica Turk has expressed great wonder and joy over the Gospel of John which he read at home. "Sow ye beside all waters Where the dews of heaven may fall ."

GENERAL BULGARIAN WORK.

To avoid an anticlimax we shall mention first

PLACES WHICH SHOW LITTLE PROGRESS.

Kafadartsi seems at a standstill. It is too early to say much of Djumaia which had a preacher 4 months in '97. There is one candidate for reception. In Serres we have done little save to receive 3 communicants. As we have no worker here we encourage the friends to attend the Greek Evangel. service.

In Uskub (which was without a preacher) the apparent apostasy of the B. & F. Bible Society's ex-colporter has discouraged some of the friends. But one or two new men seem interested and we always gather a congregation of 15 to 20 on our visits -- indicating a by no means "lost cause" .

Kukoush, too, was without a worker but has some good stuff. The bretheren are taking active measures to secure a suitable property with the 25 £T. received in response to last year's appeal to the Churches, and the 15 £T. given by themselves. It is expected that Colporter Demeter K. Deloff will soon begin acting as supply here for two thirds of the Sundays.

The Velousa branch of Stroumitza Church is discouraging, but less so than last year. With 14 £T. from outside and 8 from themselves the friends have secured a house capable of sheltering a worker's family and giving good accommodations for meetings & school. This has heartened them, and we hope for results from the 3 months of Bible work which Mrs. K. Usheva is doing there.

We are sorry that the City of Salonica must come under the head of "little progress". Although 4 new communicants were received last Sunday, the av'g congregation for '97 was fewer by 2 than in '96. This was due partly to the removal to other places of some adherents & partly to a quarrel among some of the bretheren in the autumn. The great outside field, too, so absorbs

our strength both in touring, & in planning & correspondence when at home, that the city is really neglected. We feel that we must open work in a more Bulgarian quarter -- but more will be said under the heading of "our needs".

On the border between "little progress" and "decided progress" lies Radovish. Most of you already know that on Dec. 26th the suspended ex-deacon Nicolia Tufekjiedf, gave the communion to his partizans, including the teachers, Miss V. Kondeva & Miss Kerafinka Mavrodieva (not connected with the Station). Consequently the Church, on Jan. 29 (O.S.), expelled said ex-deacon & all its members who partook of the elements at his hand. Before this his best friend had left him & taken his place in the Church after humble confession before the entire Sunday congregation. Lately 2 families of his partizans have moved to Bulgaria, leaving with him in the city but 5 families. The Station has foreseen that his course of giving people employment & credit, making presents to government officials and spending freely to keep up appearances would likely end in his financial ruin. His recent dismissal of all 3 servants from his store is one of several indications that this is impending. His few adherents being all either debtors or dependent relatives, the whole burden of supporting Miss Kondeva in Radovish & Kerafinka in Raklish practically falls on him & it is evident that his party have no hope of keeping them another year unless an appeal to some Baptist missionary society shall result in their being taken up & given means to continue their fight against decency & order.

As the opposition weakens the regular Church is taking heart, turning its attention to spiritual things and moving forward. Four communicants were received in '97.

PLACES WHICH SHOW DECIDED PROGRESS-

Going from Radovish to the Stroumitza plain, 6 hours S.E., we see what gladdens the heart. In the City & the villages of Monospitovo & Mourtino there were 26 accessions in '97, little Mourtino (which previously had but 25 members) taking the banner for our entire Mission with 11, & Monospitovo following with 9. Since Xmas. there are 14 new adherents in Mourt., 6 in Monospit. & 5 in Stroumitza.

In the City renewed & repeated efforts for permission to open a school have been fruitless. The Assistant Governor or Mouavin is a Jew who is secretly a Protestant & willing to help to the utmost -- but his power is nil. As already indicated, there is progress religiously. The meeting room can no longer contain the congregations & is about to be enlarged to accommodate 25 or 30 more persons. This can be done at a cost of 6 or 7 Liras & the cash is in hand.

In Monospitovo & Mourtino the writer has carefully enquired as to the revival meetings held by Dr. House in Jan. of '97 & is pleased to report permanently good results. The 7 young men received in Monospit. have been bright Christian, and the entire households of 2 of them (including 20 souls), after standing out for several months, have become regular attendants at services. In the Week of Prayes the av'g attendance at evening meetings was 120, while one eve. it reached 150. What American church of 49 members will match this ? Four communicants have been received since New Year, 2 of whom consecrated themselves in last year's revival.

Mourtino is the only place which we have succeeded in inducing to adopt tithing as an universal rule, and there is no place which hath more of ~~the~~ "the smell of a field which the Lord hath blessed". Last Nov. it was proposed to the bretheren to organize into a separate church but they wished first to enlarge their building, which they accordingly did at a cost of over 12 £T., making it about half as wide again. In Dec. a young man on his deathbed confessed that he had long felt he ought to be an Evangelical Christian but had feared to come out lest his father keep back the title-deeds to some of his property. Professing repentance he begged his father to have him buried from the Evangelical church & his wish was fulfilled. As a result of this deathbed confession 5 young married men, his friends, have become ~~candidates~~ candidates for reception. About one third of the 80 houses in the village are now Protestant. Miss Elisavetta Usheva is overtaxed with the 30 pupils in her school & a desire has been expressed for another teacher so that pupils may finish the 2nd class above primary grade.

The Kukoush village of Todorak maintains its cheering progress. Despite its having sent out a Prot. colony of 15 souls or more to Drama, accessions in the village have brought up the numbers there from 3 communicants & 16 adherents, in 1896, to 7 communicants & 22 adherents in '97. Beginning with the holidays there has been a deep religious interest & as many as 30 women have often ~~have~~ attended the Friday prayer meetings conducted by the Bible reader, Mrs. Kerafinka Usheva., which meetings have been held in Orthodox homes several times by invitation. This year a little school has quietly been opened without waiting longer for the gov'm't permission, for which application was made 2 years ago. A fierce Bulgaro-Servian quarrel in the village has diverted attention & prevented molestation so far.

In Drama (145 miles by rail E. of Salonica) a beautiful work is in progress without the expenditure of a cent by the Board save for missionary touring. Two years since, 2 Prot. families moved there from Todorak, while

last season some 30 PravoSlav men without ~~without~~ families went there for work. Being lonely in a strange city most of these have spent their Sundays largely in the home of the Prot. bretheren & so have attended the meetings conducted by the cobblers, Costadine & Gotzeh, the latter of whom was once a teacher, & singer in the Orthodox church. Comparing the statistics for 1896 with the present we have : communicants in '96 two ; at present 10 , of whom 3 have come in since Jan. 1st : in '96 adherents 17, at present 25; in '96 av'g cong'ation 14, at present 28; in '96 contributions 157 piast gold, in '97, 443 piast. Instead of sitting still & crying for a preacher these quiet brethren feel their responsibility not only to conduct their own services but also to evangelize other places & hence have begun visiting neighboring villages on holidays.

We have regarded Grumen (2 hrs. from Nevrokope) & Eleshnitza in Razlog as 2 of our star places for discouragement, but they are now taken out of that category. At Grumen, in Jan., Dr. House found 4 new enquirers, of whom 2 seemed decided. These 4 brothers were awakened while working at their trade of builders in Drama. The 3 lonely brethren who had been holding on so many years in Grumen could scarcely contain their joy at this reenforcement.

You have already heard of Dr. House's revival tour in Razlog last Jan. The writer judges this to have been the greatest spiritual awakening in our Mission's history. In the 10 days spent in Bansko, with its 125 church members, 73 names were given in as decided for Christ ; in Mehomia, with 33 members, 27 names in 3 days ; in Banya (16 members), Yakorouda (19 members) & Eleshnitza (12 members), there were from 10 to 15 decisions each in the 2 or 3 days spent at each. Of course some of these will prove unstable & fall away, but that great & lasting good has been done who can doubt, especially in view of last year's results in Monospitovo & Mourtino ? The workers are trying to conserve the results. In Bansko 3 Xtn. Endeavor Societies have been formed, one for Juniors, one for young men & one for young women.

Nearly two thirds of Eleshnitza village was destroyed by fire when Dr. House was there, although only 2 Prot. houses went. The flames which burnt their homes also seemed to melt the hearts of some of the outsiders so that several chorbagees have begun attending the meetings, & the revival interest continues. Four new communicants have lately been received.

NEW WORK.

We have already mentioned what is doing in the Servian region at Mitrovitza, Vouchitrun, Ferisovitch, &c.

In Tetovo, 6 hrs. W. of Uskub, there are 3 declared Prots. & several

secret sympathizers. The most active & able of the Prots. is a man of no good record, and altho mentally convinced it is not yet certain that he will yield heart obedience to the Divine law. Hence little can now be said as to the outlook. In Veles (Keuprulu) there are some fine-appearing young men who have become interested to an extent through colporter Stanko. In Gevgeli 3 or 4 men would be Evangelical Christians if there were no opposition. We pray that they may find strength to meet trials & bear the cross.

In Nevrokope an offer was made us last summer by some of the leading citizens to enroll 47 families as Protestant if the Board would give them a school without their contributing anything. The Bulgarian Bishop had lately begun asking money for tuition. Some of them also had excellent buildings to rent for church & school at reasonable rates! The bargain was not made & we have concealed from the Servian propaganda the fact that these 47 families are for sale.

In Eskedjey (200 miles E. of Salonica by rail, in the W. edge of Adrianople Vilayet), by agency of colporter Trenchoff, 4 young abbajees from Ahu Chellabee district seemed to take an open stand in February. The population of the place is very shifting as men come & go continually on business, so that it will be hard to get rooted here. An Armenian of Protestant parentage is a hopeful candidate for salvation. He thinks that a preacher using Turkish would get hold of the 60 or 70 Arms. in the place as they have no church.

~~TOURING.~~

We cannot help feeling that the cheering progress reported is partly due to more frequent missionary visitation. The prevalence of peace, & health of our families, have enabled Dr. House to tour 95 days since the July meeting, & Mr. Haskell 88 days. Mr. Bond kindly made a tour of 14 days to Stroumitza & Radovish districts, bringing up the total of Missionary touring to 195 days. Some Native touring is not reported but we know that since April 22nd, '97, (date of last report) 27 days of touring were made by the lamented Anastasoff, 74 days by Mr. Daskaloff, 65 days by Mrs. K. Usheva, about 30 by Mr. Gratchenoff, & 8 by Pastor Christoff, a total of 204. The grand total of native & missionary tours is thus 400 days, save one. It is the aim of the Station to visit each out-station once in 3 months. Since July we have succeeded in ~~reac~~ reaching one of them 4 times, 12 thrice, 9 twice. Forty one places have been visited in all. Serial meetings of from 2 to 10 days, for revival effort, have been held in Radovish, Stroumitza, Velousa & the 5 Razlog out-stations.

COLPORTAGE.

A separate report for '97 has already been made showing that the sales were about 8700 piasters silver, as against 5800 piast. in '96 & 2600 in '95. From the balancing of the books in Dec. till the 1st of March the sales were 2000 piast, less 2. The Servian colporter, Stanko Mladenovitch of Prishtina has been very successful as a salesman, his sales for '97 having exceeded 2600 piast. silver. As an evangelist, too, his influence is great. Mr. Nicola Trenchoff moved back to Razlog after the death of his wife at ~~Serre~~ Serres in Oct. He has worked & been much interested in the virgin field of Ahu Chellabee & the east. He has just finished a tour to the city & district of Adrianople. Mr. Demeter Delioff is not so gifted a salesman as the first two but the progress in his village is largely due to him & he expects men to come out soon as followers in 2 neighboring vill'gs.

THE PREACHING FORCE.

On Sept. 17th, after long weakness, Rev. Demeter Anastasoff died of consumption in Monastir. His great linguistic gifts enabled him to read, ~~&~~ write & speak Bulgarian, English & Greek, besides his native Wallachian, & to converse in Turkish. His preaching ability also was of a high order. He spent the 13 years from 1882 to 1895 in the region of Stroumitza & Radovish laying the foundations, largely, of the present work in those places. The Station granted the unpaid balance of his salary (about 8 £T.) to his feeble mother & little boy who survive him & are in very destitute circumstances.

This loss has left in our field but one ordained worker, Pastor A. Christoff of Bansko. Mr. Gratchenoff has worked very hard performing the duties both of preacher & teacher in Mehomia for 8 months of the year. The remaining time he spent largely in Eleshnitza & Dobrinishta.

After spending the winter in Yakorouda Mr. Sedloeff is about to move to Djumaia with his family for the coming 8 months. He spent 4 months there last summer & fall. Mr. Kimoff supplies Stroumitza & Monospitovo churches & Mourtino branch, preaching in the city one week & in the 2 villages the alternate Sunday. Mr. Daskaloff is doing well in the difficult position at Radivish

WOMAN'S WORK.

The chief fault we have to find with the women workers is their fewness. Miss Maria Mavrodieva, Bible worker & teacher at Eleshnitza, had gained an influence over the young people by inviting them to her room for singing &c.

thus preparing the way for a revival work when Dr. House arrived. He found her one of the most spiritually minded of all our force, & in the isolated situation of the village & the suffering following the conflagration she is a tower of strength to the people.

Miss Elenka Kolchagova is successfully conducting the large Bansko school with a young man for assistant. She also has charge of the Junior Endeavorers. Miss Maria Tsakova, Bible worker & teacher in Banya, has been burdened with the sickness of her sister, her own health, too being delicate, so some dissatisfaction has been felt by the friends who denied themselves a preacher this year that Djumaia might be worked.

Miss Effa Busheva in Monospitovo is the most experienced teacher in our field & her force of Xtn. character has contributed not a little to the outlook there & at Mourtino where she first opened the school & taught 3 years beginning with '93. Miss Elisavetta Usheva, now teaching at Mourtino surprised us by her success last year, as she is young & came direct from the 3rd class in Samokov G.B.S. The people were so pleased that they insisted on her stayiog this year instead of returning to Samokov as she wished. Miss Zoitza Georgieva spent her vacation from Monastir School as Bible worker in Kafadartsi which she found rather flinty soil.

Mrs. Kerafinka Usheva (Elisavetta's mother) has kept on her shining way, making tours from Todorak to Mourtnno, Gevgeli, Bogdantsi, Stoyakovo &c. Her ministrations for sick bodies have assisted her work for souls & she has been called to near villages, notably one from which a colporter was driven by a mob. Todorak is the only place outside Razlog where more women than men attend services. Since Sept. Miss Slavka Efremova, leaving the course unfinished in Monastir GaBaS., has taught the little school in T. with success & in Mrs. Usheva's absence at Velousa, is keeping up the work among the women.

OUR PRESSING NEEDS.

These perhaps may be summed up in the words MORE WORKERS, MEN AND WOMEN. In all this great field now containing 470 communicants & 1300 adherents scattered in 21 or more places, the extremes of which are over 350 miles apart, we have one ordained pastor & 4 unordained preachers, one of whom gives half his time to teaching. And to supplement this great paucity we have but 3 Bible women 2 of whom also teach. In this day of opportunity before Russia matures her plans for the Balkan Peninsula ~~there~~ should there not be more harvesters in the white field? Look at Skopia (Uskub) and Salonica.

Skopia, at the junction of 2 railways, is the third largest city in Macedonia. An able man should be stationed there as missionary for the whole district. Tetovo is 5 hrs. west by good carriage road. Veles is little over an hour S.E. by rail. Kumanovo is the same distance N.E. by rail. These are all Kamaikamluks & contain either followers or sympathizers with the truth. This worker would also oversee & encourage the work at Prishtina, Mitrovitza & the N.W. Where else in our Mission is there such a cluster of cities, so easily accessible and without a worker ?

In Salonica we need both a property & a man. An excellent house in the Bulgarian quarter on the Vardar side, having gateways on 2 streets & abutting on property which might be bought as needs grow, is now offered for 450 £T. It would accommodate a family & also preaching services, reading room &c. We believe that our congregation would be doubled there in 3 months. Moreover a work somewhat on the plan of an institutional church would have a wide influence in the city outside the Bulgarian community. It saddens one to see the swarms of young men for whose growth in character nothing is doing. A worker speaking French & established in attractive quarters would get influence ower many young men of various European nationalities as well as of the numerous indigenous nationalities. We complain of hard times, but in hard times property is cheap. If a man for the need can be supplied from without we hope that considerable local help can be obtained to secure & keep up the building. Let us make adequate plans & expect large blessings.

In conclusion, brethren, we urge that the Mission consider carefully whether more of its means & more of its strength should not now be given to that part of its field which to all appearances is yielding the largest returns on the labor and funds invested.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Station,

Edward B. Haskell.

April 11th, 1898.

Answered May 3

Skopia, at the junction of 2 railways, is the third largest city in Macedonia. An able man should be stationed there as missionary for the whole district. Tetovo is 6 hrs. west by good carriage road. Veles is little over an hour S.E. by rail. Kumanovo is the same distance N.E. by rail. These are all Kamaikamluks & contain either followers or sympathizers with the truth. This worker would also oversee & encourage the work at Priahtina, Mitrovitza & the N.W. Where else in our Mission is there such a cluster of cities, so easily accessible and without a worker ?

In Salonica we need both a property & a man. An excellent house in the Bulgarian quarter on the Vardar side, having gateways on 2 streets & abutting on property which might be bought as needs grow, is now offered for 450 £T. It would accommodate a family & also preaching services, reading room &c. We believe that our congregation would be doubled there in 3 months. Moreover a work somewhat on the plan of an institutional church would have a wide influence in the city outside the Bulgarian community. It saddens one to see the swarms of young men for whose growth in character nothing is doing. A worker speaking French & established in attractive quarters would get influence over many young men of various European nationalities as well as of the numerous indigenous nationalities. We complain of hard times, but in hard times property is cheap. If a man for the need can be supplied from without we hope that considerable local help can be obtained to secure & keep up the building. Let us make adequate plans & expect large blessings.

In conclusion, brethren, we urge that the Mission consider carefully whether more of its means & more of its strength should not now be given to that part of its field which to all appearances is yielding the largest returns on the labor and funds invested.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Station,

Edward B. Haskell.

April 14, 1898.

Report for 1897-'98.
For the Record.

April 1897 — April 1898

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-15-98

Quarterly Report of Salonica Station for the three months ending June 30, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.,

Dear Dr. Barton:—

In reviewing these months I find that Brother Haskell and myself have been absent from Salonica an aggregate of 90 days. Twenty days, however, may be said to have been devoted to the Annual Meeting in Philippopolis. Rev. E. B. Haskell was the regular delegate of our Station to the Meeting but at the request of most, if not all the brethren, I also attended the Meeting. Taking out these 20 days there remain 70 days which have been spent in touring against 77 days in the first three months of the year. It ought to be said, however, that 17 days of the 70 were spent by the writer in visiting several places in the Philippopolis and Samokov fields. In the former besides Philippopolis itself Kaiahn-Dere and Yamboul were visited. In Kaiahn-Dere the claims of the Macedonian field were presented to our Bulgarian brethren at the Annual Meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society which met there this year. A Sabbath was spent in Yamboul. The morning sermon there was listened to

with excellent attention. I was expecting to make the evening service evangelistic, but a very heavy rain storm accurred just about the meeting hour and only a very few people were present. The meeting however, was one of interest although a little different character was given to it: In Philippopolis itself Brother E. B. Haskell and myself held several evening Evangelistic services which seemed much blessed and a goodly number remained to after-meetings where we hope some consecrated themselves to the services of God.

In Samokov Mr. Haskell preached an awakening sermon on April 24, on his way from Philippopolis to the Razlog region. On Tuesday evening, April 26, the writer also went to Samokov, on an invitation from the brethren there, and commenced a series of preaching services the next evening, which were continued every evening of that week and closed on Sunday evening May 1. After the addresses those who were desirous of giving themselves to the service of Christ were invited to remain to after-meetings. Large numbers remained, and many especially from the Girls' Boarding School kneeled in prayer

to consecrate themselves to Christ - and His service. The Sunday evening service, May 1, was a very joyful one and large numbers rose confessing that they had given themselves recently to Christ's service.

In Sofia similar meetings were held in the Evangelical Church for three evenings from May 2 to May 4. The congregations increased each evening, quite a number remaining and kneeling in prayer to give themselves to Christ. Of course the real meaning of these services can better be given by the brethren living in these places, in the reaping of whose harvest, after laborous plowing and sowing, I have only tried to lend a helping hand. I could, however, hardly give an account of this three months' work without alluding to these meetings which were of special interest to me, as a large portion of my missionary life has been spent in working for those districts. Several interesting cases came to our notice during these days, but as they may, perhaps, be noticed by brethren on the ground, I will not take time to refer to them here.

To return now to the touring work in our own field. It is gratifying to find that in these three months all of our 21 outstations except Prishtina have been visited, and Brother Haskell is now on a tour in which in the early days of July he expects to reach this place. Besides these 20 outstations 9 or 10 other places have been visited by us.

Of the 30 new members received during the first 6 months of 1898, only 10 have been received since the 1st of April. It ought, perhaps, to be said that these spring and summer days are in some respect less favorable for the reception of members among the villages because of the farm work which occupies all from early morning until late at night - every day except Sundays.

During these three months the touring has been quite equally divided between us, 34 days having been spent by Bro. Haskell and 36 days by myself.

Bro Haskell's tour of 24 days in the Razlog after our Annual Meeting rejoiced us in the better spiritual condition of the communities which he found there, which may be

attributed doubtless to the revival interest in January. Two Young Peoples Christian Endeavor Societies and one Junior Society had been organized in Bansko since January, and those societies seem to have helped Pastor Christoff in interesting the young people more in divine things.

It is especially gratifying to us that the work in the villages of Eleshnitza and Grumen (which in Eleshnitza had been rather on the decline and in Grumen at a standstill) seems to have taken on new interest. In Eleshnitza Miss Marika Mavrodieva, the teacher and Bible worker, has proved herself a faithful laborer and sees much to encourage her heart. Mr. Grotchanoff, who has spent most of his year in Mehomia, has recently been spending a little time in Eleshnitza, and reports with joy that there have been new hearers at almost every service. Bro. Haskell reports that when he was in Eleshnitza one of the richest men in the village, a new follower since my visit in January, raised his hand as indicating his desire to live a Christian life. In Grumen there are 3 or 4 new followers, and the brethren are begging for a

little help to build a place of worship. They only want help to buy materials, as they themselves are carpenters and masons and will do the work themselves.

In Todorak and Drama the work seems to go on with about the usual encouragement. They are places which we have a good deal of satisfaction in visiting, on account of the earnest devotion of some of the brethren in each place. We have now succeeded in keeping open during the past year a little school of some 6 scholars in Todorak without any interference on the part of the government. It has been held in the house of one of the friends, and commencing as it has in this quiet way we are hoping that we shall be able to carry it on without having it stopped, if once the village begins to look upon it as an established fact. Miss Slavka Effremova, a student of the Monastir School has been its teacher during the past year.

Mrs. Kerafinka Ushova, our most experienced Bible worker, whose center of work has been Todorak, has recently for some 3 months or more been working in

the village of Velusa 1½ hours from Strumitza. In this discouraging place she has found much work to do for the Master in teaching the women and healing the sick. The women here have been much neglected and are very thankful for the help she has given them, and upon my recent visit to the place I felt that there was really some cause for hope there. Several members of the Strumitza church have visited this village to lead their services on Sunday. I found one member of the church in this village who it seemed to me would need to be excommunicated for gross immorality.

In Strumitza, Murtino, and Monospitovo I found upon my recent visit some advance. The villagers of Murtino and Monospitovo were too busy with their farm work for me to see much of them on week days, and as I was compelled to hold communion services in all the three above-mentioned places on Sunday, I was prevented from seeing much of people on that day also. However I received two new members in Murtino where the work still continues to prosper remarkably. In Monospitovo also I was greatly delighted with the interesting closing

exercises, on the 2d. of June, of their day school taught by Miss Effa K. Bushera. The affair was attended perhaps by 300 people and did credit not only to the scholars but to the teacher also. I could not be present at the Closing exercises of the Musmiro School taught by Miss Elisabetta Ushera, but it was reported to have been equally, or even more, interesting and successful.

In Radovich I found less of open quarrelling between the two parties, but it seems that at last we must look upon the Nikolia party as having definitely separated themselves from us. This party is not so strong in the city, but in the village of Raklish near by most of the Protestants acknowledge Nikolia as their leader and pastor. It seemed as though they would have gladly had me preach for them on the Sabbath as I offered to do, but they are so thorough under Nikolia's influence that they could not invite me unless I would agree to allow Nikolia to preach for our friends in the city. This I could not do on account of the character of the man. I had a congregation of about 55 at the morning service on the Sabbath

at Radovich and there were some signs of awakening among the young. Notwithstanding this I found Radovich a sad place to visit when I remembered the former hopefulness of the work here. I could not but feel that the future for this place did not look bright, to say the least. However we cast our care for this place on Him who cares for us and it, and pray that He may soon visit this poor people here.

In Kukush sometime since the friends purchased a house for 37 £.T. which was to be held in the names of three persons viz. two from that town and myself, my name having been added in the interest of safe-guarding the property for the Board's use. Unfortunately the government there, which is quite unfriendly to us, refuses to give the deed to us on the ground that the house is to be a church and a school. I have appealed to our Consular Agent here to claim for us our right to purchase the house, as any one can see that it is not a church or school building. We have, however, always excercised the right to hold our services in private houses - indeed without that right our work would largely, if not wholly at a standstill.

exercises, on the 2d. of June, of their day school taught by Miss Effa K. Bushova. The affair was attended perhaps by 300 people and did credit not only to the scholars but to the teacher also. I could not be present at the Closing exercises of the Mustrio School taught by Miss Elisabetta Ushova, but it was reported to have been equally, or even more, interesting and successful.

In Radovich I found less of open quarrelling between the two parties, but it seems that at last we must look upon the Nikolia party as having definitely separated themselves from us. This party is not so strong in the city, but in the village of Raklish near by most of the Protestants acknowledge Nikolia as their leader and pastor. It seemed as though they would have gladly had me preach for them on the Sabbath as I offered to do, but they are so thorough under Nikolia's influence that they could not invite me unless I would agree to allow Nikolia to preach for our freids in the city. This I could not do on account of the character of the man. I had a congregation of about 55 at the morning service on the Sabbath

at Radovich and there were some signs of awakening among the young. Notwithstanding this I found Radovich a sad place to visit when I remembered the former hopefulness of the work here. I could not but feel that the future for this place did not look bright, to say the least. However we cast our care for this place on Him who cares for us and it, and pray that He may soon visit his poor people here.

In Kukush sometime since the friends purchased a house for 37 £.T. which was to be held in the names of three persons viz. two from that town and myself, my name having been added in the interest of safe-guarding the property for the Board's use. Unfortunately the government there, which is quite unfriendly to us, refuses to give the deed to us on the ground that the house is to be a church and a school. I have appealed to our Consular Agent here to claim for us our right to purchase the house, as any one can see that it is not a church or school building. We have, however, always excercised the right to hold our services in private houses - indeed without this right our work would largely, if not wholly at a standstill.

Here in Salonica we have been giving considerable attention to the subject of purchasing a place which shall serve as a center of our work both in the city and the province. Our attitude has been rather one of leaving all to the loving providence of our God to whom belong "the silver and the gold and the cattle upon a thousand hills". If the Committee kindly approve of our proposition for a loan, we shall count it, I think, an indication of Providence to go forward. If the Committee refuse our request we shall again give ourselves to prayer and waiting on our Kings for signs of His will in the matter. I have already written you from Strumitza with reference to this matter and we are waiting in expectation each day of hearing from you with reference to it.

We have found a property which is well situated and it seems to us very cheap for such a valuable position. It lies next to the beautiful new German School building and if only we were able to purchase it all, the house and the yard in the rear, we should have a place of great value to our work and well

situated for selling in the future, if that should become necessary. If only we had the means we should not hesitate about making the purchase.

With Christian salutations to yourself and all at the Rooms, I am, in behalf of the Station,

Yours in the Masters service,

J. Henry House.

Salonica, July 1, 1898.

Baltimore - April Regime 1910

Rev. J. Henry Horse, D.D.

Samokov Station Report.

(Adopted Mar. 21st, 1898.)

The work of this Station has gone on in the past year very much as in the years which preceded it; altho. important changes have taken place in the ranks of our workers.

Dr. Clarke has divided his time between Philippopolis Station and this. Soon after last Easter he went back with his wife into that field, where he was occupied till near the end of June. After the Ann. Meeting in July he returned here, where his wife had stayed during his absence. Sept. 2d Mrs. Clarke's failing health convinced him that he must take her to America, and he went to Philippopolis to make the necessary preparations. She however grew rapidly worse, and in consequence of a telegram he returned five days later, — as we hoped, only to give her needed care in her recovery. But God's thots were not as our thots. Near mid-night of Sept 9th she quietly and unconsciously

passed away: her death being caused by organic disease of the heart, - apparently of considerable standing. So closed a life of singular purity, unselfishness and devotion to duty. Miss Minnie C. Beach was born in central Ohio, and graduated from the Oxford Female Seminary in the same State. After teaching a year in the city of Mansfield, Ohio, she gave herself to the Missionary work, - the Cough Church in that city undertaking her support. The Mission will remember her connexion with it, as a student of the language and teacher in the Girls' Boarding School, from Nov. of 1869 to May of 1872, when ill-health compelled her return to America. Thro. all the succeeding years her interest in this work and longing to return to it did not cease. And when the way was opened for this by her marriage with Dr. Clarke early in 1896, she accepted the renewed opportunity with gratitude and hopefulness. Nor can we believe that she mistook the Lord's will in her return. The future will disclose the significance of what

Phillips Brooks calls "The withheld completions of life". Her death occurred at almost the same age as that of her brother, the esteemed and beloved Prof. David E. Beach of Marietta College. On the 28th of Sept. Dr. Clarke returned to the work in the Philippopolis field, where he spent most of the time till Dec. 24th. He then began a tour in the eastern part of our field, from which he came back to this Station. He has since had charge of the outstation work; and has taken part in teaching and preaching as in former years. His daughter,
|| Miss Lizzie returned from America with Mr & Mrs. Marsh in Nov.. Besides keeping house for her father and brother, she began in the winter teaching a Kindergarten class; for which work she had made special preparation in America. The class numbered some 25, but has been reduced about 1/4th of late by the opposition of the priests. Still it is very hopeful for the benefit it may give, both to its members, and to the families, (some of them not otherwise reached by us), from which they come.

Dr. Kingsbury's time has been occupied in Medical work, teaching and care of the Child's Paper and printing office. He obtained permission last summer to take a furlough; but as the Mission desired him to prepare some of the first numbers of the above Paper for this year before leaving, he delayed going, - and for various reasons has put it off till after this Meeting. (He may say in passing that a child of one of our families, and another, of one of the teachers in our B.D.S. Institute, apparently owe their recovery from dangerous sickness to his presence and ~~assistance~~ assistance care in this year.)

His wife's health however seemed to demand some change in the fall, - and they took a short outing in Vienna, - which was evidently of great benefit. Rev. W. P. Clarke had the care of the outstations till his father came, and has continued his oversight of Colportage and the Book Dept., as well as of the woodwork division of Industrial Department. His main time has been given to teaching &c. in the Collegiate and Theological Institute. The preaching of the year has been done chiefly by Pastor Tergeff, Mr. Clarke, the writer of this and Rev. J. S. Popoff, since he came here in Sept: - for substantially the same reasons, and with the same disadvantages which were spoken of at length in last year's Report.

In accordance with the

vote of the vote of the Mission last summer, Rev. K. Thomson came here as early in the present year as he could be spared from the work at Constantinople, - reaching this station Feb. 7th. In addition to his work with the Children's Paper and printing office he has taken a share in the teaching and preaching. His coming to the station seems to be very opportune in view of the anticipated absence of Mr. Haskell on a furlough.

The writer of this Report has continued his work as Director of the C. and T. Institute, teacher of several classes, and preacher in his turn, and Station Treasurer. He has had not a little extra correspondence, both with the Government and with Secy. Barton. From the 1st of July 1896 the Missionaries in the Principality had been required, for the first time in the history of the Mission, to pay Income Taxes. The had however felt somewhat compensated for this by the fact that the Government had asked no taxes on the Board's property here for either 95 or 96. But, in the middle of last summer it required a declaration from us of the value of all our

buildings, and of the amount of land connected with them. Early in the fall we received notice that all this property would be taxed, (according to a new law of Dec. 1894), like any other property in the city, for the three years 95, 96 & 97, and so for the future. As no such taxes had ever before been asked on the property of the Schools, and the demand seemed to us unjust, we made as vigorous protests to the requirement as we were able. As these proved without avail, we referred the whole matter, with the correspondence connected with it, to H.B.M. Consul General in Sophia, and asked his assistance.

But we seem in it all to have "wearied ourselves for very vanity". The total demand of over 92 Turkish Liras ($406.00) for the three years, (instead of about 9 Liras a year, as formerly), had to be paid last Dec.

The average attendance at the preaching services in this city for 1897 was 198, and at Sunday School, 192. One was added to the Church on confession. The contributions for current expenses, (including eight Liras for Pastor Tenzieff, whose pay as teacher was diminished by so much),

were 18.88 Liras; and for Home and Foreign Missions 12.20. Perhaps one third of all was given by missionaries.

Outstations.

In Doubritza, six hours west of us, a town of 7000 or 8000 people, services have been held occasionally by preachers from the Station, with an average attendance of 18. There are 7 communicants in the place and 14 adherents. Two or three from the neighboring village of Sletope are now wishing to unite with the Church.

Kenstendil, six hours west of Doubritza, and twelve from Samokov.

Our account of the work here is far from gratifying. The preacher of last year, who was wrongly educated in America, and known there by the name of Costa Ivanoff, has proved very unsatisfactory. During the first two thirds of the year 1897 we received from the friends there such numerous and serious complaints of his inefficiency and lack of usefulness as a preacher that the Station Conference Committee, after full consultation with him in August, felt obliged to decline to give him employment after October, tho. his pay was continued to the

end of Dec.. We have as yet engaged no one to take his place, - tho we have some hope that an old student in our School, now without work, may prove to be the man for it, - at least for a time.

The average number of hearers was reported at 28, - attendance at Sunday School, at 25, with 32 adherents and 5 communicants. The contributions for expenses were 642 Levas.

In the village of Banya, 15 miles E. S. E. of this city, services have been held about once a month by some one from the Station, with an attendance of 12. Ten church-members live there and 25 adherents.

Ichtiman is a town of 3500, six hours E. N. E. of Samokov. Services have been maintained there by Mr. Gradisiar off two Sundays a month, and by workers from Sophia and Samokoff the rest of the time: - the expenses of those from Sophia being paid by the Bulgarian Evangelical Society. The attendance has averaged 20; at Sunday School, 12. The number of adherents is 17, and of Church-members, 2. These two have of late seemed to show a greater readiness to find

fault with their preachers than to strive together with them for the advancement of the Gospel. The entire contributions were reported at $3.00.

The same Bible-woman has worked there as before. She reports five to seven women regularly at the Friday meetings, and another meeting as being held occasionally at the houses of "Orthodox" women, — attended by ten or less. She thinks four women are "true and faithful" Christians who wish soon to unite with the Church. A good many have and read the Bible who do not follow its teachings. She has conversations with people on religious subjects almost every day and tries to visit ten houses every week for this purpose.

Derdope.

This is also a town of 3500 people, about 60 miles N.E. of us. Mr. Litza has continued his work here, and has felt encouraged in it. The average attendance was 22, with 18 at Sunday School, and 22 adherents. The contributions for home expenses were 4 liras, and for other things 1/4 lira. A place for a church building has been bot for 120 francs, and 300 francs have been

promised for putting it up. There has been a good deal of opposition and even persecution by the ecclesiastics.

The same worker cares for Zlatitza, one hour distant from Devlope, where he preaches Sunday afternoons. Here he reports one received to the communion, 9 adherents, an average congregation of 25, and a Sunday School of 21. The friends here have paid 100 francs for a place for a church, and promised 150 towards the building of it.

Sophia, 25 miles north of Samokov. Pastor Popoff writes that the average attendance Sunday morning was 242, — in the evening 264, at Sunday School 88, and at Wednesday evening prayer meeting 167. The contributions for home expenses were 94⁷⁰ liras; for repairs, 2⁷⁹, and for home and foreign missions 57⁸⁷; in all 154¹/₄ liras (= $678⁷⁰), while they received 25 liras aid from the Board. At Yoochi Boonar the work has been discontinued since the floods of May and June. They need a better room; but the Church cannot afford the rent, — 30 francs a month. The Church

has supported a book-seller, who in 1897 sold 154 Bibles, 300 New Testaments, 351 parts of the Bible and 199 other religious books. He has also sold 2863 tracts, and given away 2313. He has had 954 religious conversations, and his sales have amounted to 962 francs. He is paid for his work 560 francs a year.

The Pastor reports harmony in the Church, and several new inquirers. He has also had many outside duties connected with the general Christian work in Bulgaria.

Last September Miss Akrabova, "Miss Stone's Assistant" began work there as a Bible Woman: the Church paying her one Lira a month, and the N. B. M. S. two Liras. She reports prayer meetings for the women held every Thurs. P.M., with an attendance of 18. She "usually spends the afternoons in visiting different houses". She says the Ladies' Benevolent Society collected 80 francs from a literary and social entertainment in Jany., and sent about 30 of it as well as 40 francs more to Mrs. Boyajieva, widow of their former Pastor.

So we record a year of moderate success, of many trials, and yet of positive encouragements:— for all of which we would give thanks to God.

In behalf of the Station,

H. C. Haskell,

Committee.

Report
1898
Boston, Mass.
Feb. 20th,

Trustee report of the Collegiate and Theological Institute, Samokove, Bulgaria, for the school year 1897-8.

To the members of the Eu. Turkey Mission;
Dear Brethren, —

There has been a little change in, or rather addition to, the teaching force this year. During the first term the teachers were Dr. Haskell, the Director; Dr. Kingsbury; and Messrs. Tsanoff, Verzieff, Dobrovski, Mishaikoff (G.), J. V. Popoff and W. P. Clarke; but some of these did not have full work in the school; Mr. Popoff had been engaged to assist Mr. Thomson in his literary work here after New Years. Now Mr. Thomson and Dr. J. H. Clarke also have some classes, there being a readjustment of studies.

Soon after the beginning of the fall term Mr. Mishaikoff suffered a great loss in the death of his wife. For many weeks she had been seriously ill, then had rallied and was about much as usual, but this was followed by a relapse from which she did not have strength to recover.

We have this year the lowest six classes in the present course of study; next year we hope to have each of the seven classes.

The number of students is 36; of whom 15 were not here last year. Ten of last year's students would probably have returned last fall, but were prevented by one or other of these four reasons, — expelled; suspended; not allowed to return, though not expelled; or admitted on such terms as to practically prevent their coming. The welfare of the school seemed to require such action.

At the end of the fall term one boy was told that he could not remain for the rest of the year. Until last year there had been a teacher rooming in the dormitory, and now another teacher has rooms there; the lack of such oversight last year may have had a share in making necessary the action above mentioned.

It may be well here to speak of a case of insubordination last May that involved a considerable number of students. The holiday in honor of Cyril and Methodius came on Sunday, and of course

hopes for a good year spiritually; while there has not been the strong evil influence of last year, yet we have failed to see such positive, sturdy, Christian spirit as we had hoped for. There has been a lack of the proper spirit of humility on the part of some, which has not been without its influence on the students' prayer-meetings and on the spirituality of the school. For a number of weeks the pastor, Mr. Terziff, has held a special meeting for those who wished to attend, with considerable encouragement. Good must result from the prayers and efforts of those interested in the spiritual welfare of the boys. Their health has been unusually good.

5 ~~We are glad that some steps~~ steps have been taken by the Bulgarians for the endowment of the school. Circulars have been sent out by the officers of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society to the graduates and non-graduates, and also to the pastors and preachers, stating

the case and calling for at least 1% of 500,000 francs to be raised in Bulgaria, with the hope that the rest can be raised in America. May the endowment soon be an assured fact. Some change in the course of study seems very desirable, as was stated in the Trustee report last year.

For the first time we are this year required to pay taxes on the school property; we simply mention this here, for it is spoken of more fully in the Station report.

In behalf of the trustees,
Yours faithfully,
W. P. Clarke.

Samokove, Bulgaria.
April 1898.

the usual celebrations were not in order. But some of the boys, without permission, prepared candles and put them in all the front windows in the evening, after the Y.M.C.A. meeting, which closed at 8 o'clock. The Director, learning of this, went to see about the matter; as the candles were already lighted, he allowed them to remain till the usual bed-time, but not to burn later as the boys wished. This aroused great opposition, especially when the time came for the lights to be put out, and one boy in particular was loud in his expressions of dissatisfaction and of insubordination. At nine o'clock the lights were put out; but quite a number of the boys, instead of going to bed, gathered in the room of the above leader, who orated to them so loudly as to call the attention of two of the teachers; these went into the room, took down the names of those present and sent them to bed. The next morning a document was brought to the Director,

signed by 33 boys, demanding that no misdemeanor marks be given to any for the trouble of the previous evening, and that, till such assurance was given, they would absent themselves from classes. The teachers postponed consideration of the case till their regular meeting in the evening; when it was voted that the leader be expelled and that any one whose name remained on the document at 12 M. the following day should thereby be expelled also; 13 boys had taken off their names before the teachers' meeting, some not having realized the significance of that to which they had put their names, and others thinking better of the matter; their punishment was simply that their absences from classes were not to be excused. By noon of the next day all of the rest had crossed out their names, except one, aside, of course, from the one expelled. There was no further trouble, for they saw things in a different light.

Last fall we began with special

Annual Report of the
Girls' Boarding School, Samokov
Bulgaria, April 9th 1898.

To the Members of the European
Turkey Mission,
Dear Friends,

God, "Who changeth the times and seasons," has brought us on our way thus far, and His blessing has been upon us, "for wisdom and might are His."

After what was to me, a very restful vacation among friends the other side of the Old Balkans, school opened the first week of Sept., with the usual number of teachers, one of the last graduating class taking the place of Miss Todorova who needed rest. Most of our last years pupils returned, refreshed and glad to begin the study of a new year. Of the ninety names

enrolled, fifty six are boarders, including the two small boys of the cook. The number of pupils in the classes (or Regular Course), has been 67, and in the Preparatory, 33. On the whole commendable progress in study has been made; a few have excelled in scholarship, while some of the new girls have discouraged their teachers by their want of application to study.

The school family has in general enjoyed good health with the exception of one teacher, but the protracted and very dangerous illness of Pastor Popp's daughter, a day pupil, sick with Typhus, caused us much care and anxiety. Thanks to Dr. Kingsbury's skill, good care and God's blessing, she is now recovering. The absence of the Mission Doctor for two weeks last fall, gave us some experience of what it will mean to be deprived of his

services for a whole year. We appreciate having a physician who willingly responds to every call for medical treatment or advice in cases of slight illness, thus relieving us of much care and anxiety. Dr. Hingebury has the hearty thanks of teachers and pupils.

Besides the semi weekly walks and gymnastics, several trips to the beautiful pine covered mountains, about two hours distant, have conduced to health, and enlivened the dull monotony of school life, giving restful change to all. The variety and excellence of the food in the boarding club in charge of Mrs. Dinchevsky, have given satisfaction ~~to all~~, but on account, mainly, of advanced prices, (owing to the spring inundations and failure of crops last year), the expenses of the boarding department have been considerably increased, wheat alone costing ~~about~~ nearly $1.50 more than last year. As our income up

to the present time this year has been more than last year, we may possibly escape a debt.

We are looking forward to several changes in our body of teachers the coming year. We trust God is preparing some earnest, efficient Christian Bulgarian women upon whom we may place more reliance for permanent help, and who will be able to take more of responsibility, but at present our teaching force is very variable. The proposed absence of Miss Haskell, together with that of Mrs. Dimichevsky so long a trusted helper and teacher, also the marriage of Miss Mandova, a faithful assistant for five years, will greatly deplete the teaching force, and we do not see how the vacancies can be filled the coming year. Miss Clarke has kindly offered to assist in the musical depart-

ment, for which we are very grateful to her, as are we also, for the privelege she has allowed our 6th. class in the months past, of observing her methods in Kindergarten. It is with not a little hesitation that we add to the labors of our already burdened friend in accepting her offer of assistance in the music during Mrs. Dimichevskis proposed absence for study. We should be glad to have Miss Stone's help during Miss Haskell's absence, but we know she would be exceedingly loth to turn aside from her own Bible Work, or her return to Bulgaria. It seems very desirable that Miss Haskell while in America, seek out some thoroughly educated, competant and devoted Christian woman who will be willing to consecrate her life to the service of the Master in this school. There is need of permanent help if the school is to make progress and and be a Christian educational power in this land. It is with

great reluctance that we part with our associate even for a year, but we pray that God's blessing may follow her and give her needful rest, and preparation for her future work here. We know that such faithfulness, perseverance and entire devotion to the work as she has shown, will bring extraordinary

Our graduating class this year numbers the same as last. Six young women ~~will leave us~~ graduates, four of whom are expecting to immediately enter the Work as teachers or Bible Readers, and we trust they will do much good.

The rearrangement of the Library books, and printed catalogue, together with the addition of a number of valuable books, have awakened a new interest in reading in the past year. Miss Haskell in charge of the Library reports that from twenty to forty books have been constantly circulating among the pupils, whereas in years past, very few were drawn except by the

teachers. There is great activity in the Bulgarian literary world, and many of the latest books are translated and have a wide circulation, among which are Anderson's & Grimm's "Fairy Tales", "Robinson Crusoe" and "Little Lord Fauntleroy" and the "Birds Christmas Carol", are among the children's books translated.

The Literary Society "Progress" held a public entertainment recently, and in response to an appeal from the President, received a contribution of 36 levs ($7.) with which to purchase new books for the library. We now have about 900 volumes.

The past year, the Bulgarian Gymnasium have begun to send out printed catalogues. A seventh year is added to the Girls' Gymnasium course. We hope they have now adopted a more permanent schedule of study.

But as the soul of man is more important than his body or mind, we examine with intense interest the progress that souls

have made during the past year.

Besides, the illness of Elenka Popova, above referred to, we have heard God's voice speaking ~~loudly~~ to us in the still, silent accents of Death. In Sept. we laid to rest, one who in its early history was connected with this school in Eski Zara. Mrs. Clarke (nee Minnie Beach) never lost her interest in Bulgaria or the school. In her short stay among us, her sunny, unselfish Christian life was not lived in vain, but made a lasting impression upon those with whom she came in intimate contact. Not long after Mrs. Clarke's death, came the call for Mrs. Michaikoff, a former teacher of French & Handiwork, and wife of our instructor in Physics and Chemistry. Though passed from our sights, she leaves a memory fragrant with sweet humility and Christian devotion.

~~The~~ 21 has not been a re-

vival year, but it has been one of growth and many spiritual victories. Two of the ~~our~~ the ~~family~~ borders, and one connected with ~~our~~ school last year, have united with the church, while thirteen more have given in their names to be examined for church membership, and have met the Pastor ~~Pastor~~ at times for instruction. Besides the conversion of some ~~souls~~, there has been a marked change for the better in the lives of others. With one exception, ~~all~~ the full pay pupils are from non Christian homes, which value the school, as they say, for its moral and reformatory power! The transformations in some instances have shown that their estimate is not altogether unwarrantable.

The Sabbath services have been a means of grace, and many precious truths have been treasured up, so that in reviewing the morning sermon in the evening meeting, the girls have been able to recall a great part of it. We have reason to thank God and take

courage for the interest manifested in the Sabbath evening meeting & Thursday afternoon class meetings.

We have rejoiced to receive good news from graduates who are in other parts of the field. One has entered a wide open door among the women and children in Ramsko, where a cheering revival has been in progress. The interest commenced, as I understand, among the children. Another has large opportunities to reach the women in Pasardjik. There is a prosperous school in Merichleri; two are laboring in Haskovo, while others are doing equally good work in other places. A young girl who was obliged to leave us four years ago on account of the opposition of her father, is standing for the truth in Trun, where there are no professed Christians. She now wishes to come to Samokov to make a public profession of

Christ by joining the church. Bitterly disappointed again this year, that she could not return to the school, she writes, "After I had cried for a week, at last it came to my mind that I might serve God right here in China, and do something for Him." The "something" turned out to be a society formed for the mental and spiritual improvement of the women & girls of her native city, where, as she adds, "the women think of nothing at all but clothes and gossip." We believe that the courageous, enthusiastic efforts of this young son will be crowned with success.

Praying the earnest prayers of the lovers of God for a more abundant outpouring of His Holy Spirit, we respectfully submit this report on behalf of the Teachers.

E. T. Malthie.

School at Samokov - V
April 9, 1898

Trustees' Report of the G. B. S. Samokov Bulgaria.

To the Members of the E. T. Mission,

Dear Friends:

In presenting the Report of the G.B.S. in Samokov, it is our pleasant duty to express our gratitude to the W.B.M.I. for the recent grant of 200 Liras for Gymnasium & Drying-Room. As the school is at present constituted this addition is essential. While the sum is not large, we are confident it will suffice for the object intended, giving to those in charge facilities in the two directions indicated of great value. We would be glad to receive an expression of opinion from the Mission whether present or impending political conditions should prevent or delay us from proceeding with the erection of the proposed building. We could neither be consistent with the spirit of previous reports to the Mission, nor loyal to the Institution over wh. we have charge, did we not urge the necessity of proceeding at once to add this to our facilities for its conduct. Still we should be guided by the Mission if it was evidently the opinion of the majority to postpone the erection of the building indefinitely or delay for the time being its construction. (*) 3+

Forty-three boarding- & forty-one day-pupils have been enrolled during the present year. The ~~collections~~ payments by pupils to date as reported by the treasurer amount to 29413 pias. gold ($1294.17) The teaching force is represented by two American ladies & Rev. Dr. Clarke, six Bulgarian teachers who give their whole time to the school, Mr. Mishaikoff who gives instruction in the Natural Sciences & Mr.

Coen who teaches French. According to the vote of the Trustees, the teachers, giving their whole time to the school, receive salaries as follows: two, forty-eight liras each ($211.20); two, 36 liras each ($158.40); one, 33 liras, ($145.20) & one 24 liras, (105.60). Increased difficulty is experienced every year on account of what seems to be dissatisfaction in the price. Salaries in the Govt. schools are apportioned according to the fitness of applicants as determined by examinations, a thing unknown among us. We ask for an expression of opinion from the Mission how this growing evil may be met.

The number of music scholars is increasing. We regard instruction in music as essential & would urge the Mission to place upon the estimates a sum sufficient to secure a piano to be used by the most advanced pupils.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the Trustees.

Fred. L. Kingsbury.

Samokov 17. April 1897.

Samokov
April 17, 1897
Fred. L. Kingsbury

Report of Medical Work of Samokov Station 8. April. 1898.

In the midst of a driving storm, on a certain Friday evening the writer with his wife & 9-months old baby boy, entered the city of Samokov with as ardent hopes as ever a medical missionary entertained as he first set foot on missionary soil. Viewed from the pinnacle of those hopes the present might rather be called "Decline & Fall of the Hopes of a Medical Missionary" than a Report. On the following morning a large yard full of the sick was the first sight that presented itself to our eyes. There they were all ready to be healed on that dismal rainy morning by the newly arrived M.D. who had access to neither a grain nor a drop of those things we call drugs. There is no need that I enter the field covered by the events of those first years. The long struggle in getting permission to practice; the ~~long~~ criminal suit that lasted for eight years; the weary waiting & hope deferred that made our hearts sick, - all these are fresh in our memories today. Should we be tempted to forget them, there are scars, as Spartacus says, to quicken us. Various obstacles, interposed more or less intentionally for the purpose of limiting & rendering of little worth the work of the medical missionary, rather compelled than invited his activities in other capacities. School work at times absorbed seventeen hours of his time in a week. The printing office & little paper were added to the list of his duties. Thus it has come about that in a sense there is little medical work to report. During the year now gone, as well as for several previous, the method of work has been as follows: From 10 o'clock a.m. till noon I have been in my office for the purpose of prescribing for any who could

come to me. From 2 o'clock p.m. till dark I have visited the sick in their homes, carrying, as far as in one lay, relief from pain & bringing back to life & health those smitten with disease. While engaged in such efforts, made sacred by the labors of Him who went about "healing all manner of sickness & all manner of disease among the people," I attempt by words taken largely from my great Exemplar, to bring the thoughts of those with whom I am brought into contact to the subject of all most vital, that of practical, personal religion. Very precious to me are some of the memories that crowd one another in the avenues of my heart as I look back on the years during which the 9-mos. baby has grown almost to manhood & which have also brought to us a baby girl, who now looks down on her mother. I remember as though it were but yesterday the young man who suffered much from caries in the bones of the foot. It is with gratitude that I record how he learned to love his Bible while yet he lingered on this side of the dark river, a river that at length, as I believe, was made light for him as he crossed to the other side by the presence of Him who has styled himself the Light of the World. His life was somewhat prolonged by a surgical operation that removed the carious bone, & during the lengthened span I think he sought & found Him whom now he serves without pain or weakness. Another comes often before me. He had been a drunkard & had made many drunkards. But during his long & weary sickness he too learned to love his Bible. During the last months of his life he always kept a New Testament under his pillow & I almost never visited him unless he brought it out to make some inquiry or point out some passage he had been reading. The Lord knoweth them that are His, but I have never been able to do otherwise than entertain a strong hope that these two, as well as others like them, even though they were never seen inside an Evangelical Church, sought & found forgiveness & pardon

While I have never been able, by reason of the multiplicity of cares & labors, to count my patients exactly, still it has always been my habit to count them for some weeks at a time at different times in the year from which a tolerably close estimate of their number could be made. The number of patients during the period from Jany. 1897 to date has been at the annual rate of 2271. These represent almost every form of disease. There is scarcely a month (I might almost say week) that I do not have cases of pneumonia, bronchitis pleurisy, various sorts that go under the general head of indigestion, Bright's disease, diabetes, skin diseases of various sorts, besides many of the exanthemeta such as measles &c., diphtheria (the latter fortunately rarely) & diseases of the brain & its membranes. This is quite a brave showing both in the number of patients & the diseases which come under my notice. It is very deceptive however. During the day on which I am writing I have seen one case of pulmonary consumption in a little girl of nine. The family is poverty-stricken. A brother with strong natural tendencies toward this same disease has become anemic & will probably follow in his sister's path. Judge if you can of such an appalling condition. Place yourself in a physician's place with a strong desire to cure the disease for which you are called to prescribe. Here is a boy whom your skill can save, but the obstacles are simply insurmountable. From this place I crossed the street to see a girl stricken with Bright's disease. Next to a girl with a corneal ulcer of the eye, whose parents are in prosperous circumstances but whose ignorance as to what rational medicine <u>is</u> is something appalling. It would be amusing, were it not so pathetic, to see what means they have taken to cure their sick. As an illustration of such allow me to refer to one instance in this household. A young man was very sick with diphtheria. I was called to prescribe for him. This I

did for some days but observed that the family laid especial emphasis on the hour of my next visit in each instance. I thought it not amiss to make a call at an unexpected hour & found the city M.D. prescribing for my patient. He looked the astonishment I felt. On comparing notes we found that both had been paying regular visits on the sick man for some days & that the poor victim had been taking both our prescriptions. Such are some of the difficulties under which I strive to heal the sick that come under my care. This, however, is but a glimpse. Obstacles on account of poverty, lack of faith, inveterate tendency to go from one M.D. to another & to different persons who "know how" to doctor, practical doctors they are called, not simply theoretical, these & many more which might be mentioned arise to defeat our object & discourage our hearts. The sun never rises over our eastern hills nor sets in liquid gold behind the western horizon but the heart of your so-called missionary physician cries out for a hospital where the greater number of these evils may be reduced to a minimum. So much with reference to the methods & obstacles; a word as to the income & expenses. During the period from Jany 1897 till date, I paid into the Treas. of Samokov Station 3141 pias. gold (or $ 138.20), the expenses for the same period being 1957 pias. gold (or $ 86.11). The income from visits is almost nil. For the last eight weeks it has averaged less than 20 cents a week from fees for medical visits. As is well known I am not allowed to give medicines save to persons connected with our schools. During the 17 years of my life in Samokov there have been four deaths in our compound, one from disease of the brain, one from consumption, one from Bright's disease of the kidneys & one from organic heart disease. We bespeak the prayerful interest of all who are in sympathy with our attempt to follow the example of the Divine Healer, begging especially that such will pray that those who are treated for sickness may find Eternal Life.

Expires 8/1897

$

108

10-31-98
11-4

Report of Monastir Station for the three months ending Sept. 30. 1898.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Sec'y. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton,

The monotony of our station was happily disturbed this summer by the presence of our good missionaries from Salonica who came with their families for a few weeks of rest and invigoration. We want them to come every summer, or oftener, not alone for what they get but also for what they impart.

Mr. Bond was largely engaged during July in superintending quite extensive repairs and alterations in the school buildings. The anticipated growth of the school demanded also the preparation of two rooms in the adjoining missionary residence. Both Miss Cole and Miss Matthews remained at home through the vacation excepting that Miss Cole made a tour of three days to Resen, accompanied by Mr. Haskell, and Miss Matthews spent nearly a week with the Haskells at a near monastery, on the mountain side.

Mr. and Mrs. Bond spent a fortnight at the hill town of Krushevo (25 miles N.). We had never visited the place before because the region is infested by brigands. We called upon a wealthy widow who was mourning because her only son, a lad of 17 was

in captivity. He was kidnapped a week before our arrival and the ransom was fixed at T.L. 2,000. As soldiers were going through a show of pursuing the brigands it seemed a favorable time for our tour. Brigandage and the hard times have driven many families away so that we had no difficulty in hiring a couple of good rooms in one of the many large empty houses. Most of the people are Wallachians but nearly all understand Bulgarian. Our Sunday services were attended by men, women and youth to the number of over three score. The meetings were prolonged by friendly discussion in which Bulgarians, Wallachians, Greeks and Servians equally participated. The people were inclined to be sociable and we were invited to visit in twenty-five homes.

On returning to Monastir Mr. Bond was in the hands of a surgeon for several days, and found relief from a very painful renal trouble of long standing. A number of skillful operations were performed and an appalling bill was settled.

Our school began with fewer girls than usual and even now there are but eleven boarders and seven day pupils. We hope more will enter. A fortnight ago Miss Cole felt the need of recreation and made a visit of a few days to Salonica, returning quite recuperated and bringing with her the new Greek and English assistant teacher who had come from Cyprus. We are glad to have Miss Pavlova with us again, evidently improved by her stay of three years in the United States

Mr. and Mrs. Bond have just returned from a tour of three weeks to Resen and Ochrid. In the former place we were given the free use of large apartments in the house of a young tailor whose niece is in our school here. This man is a prominent citizen and his open endorsement of our work was of great value to us. His mother and three married sisters were equally friendly. They insist on our staying with them every time we come to Resen. We were introduced into many homes and the Sunday services were well attended considering that it was the time of grape gathering, when Sunday gets slight observance. We spent eight days in Ochrid occupying hired apartments in a private dwelling. The city resembles Krushevo in the steepness of its streets and in the number of vacant houses. It is said that at least 150 families have gone in recent years to reside permanently in Bulgaria. Business is poor, the surrounding villagers are often plundered and people seem discouraged. A couple of enterprising brothers wish to open up valuable mines, build large flour mills and place a small passenger and freight steam boat on the beautiful lake but the authorities frown upon all enterprise. The boat is refused because it would scare all the fish out of the lake. Our services on Sunday were attended by some fifty persons who gave serious attention and no criticism was offered. As usual, Mrs. Bond after assisting me in both speech and song held special meetings with the women and children. A Greek and a Bulgarian bishop reside at Ochrid but both were absent "collecting money" as the

people informed us. A number of prominent persons called upon us and we visited several homes. Mrs. Pond's medical skill is a very important factor in our touring.

The work at the station and out-stations is progressing as usual.

The Korteha girls' school is rejoicing in an enlarged building. Mr. and Mrs. Pond planned a tour to Albania last month but the roads proved to be too much infested by powerful bands of brigands.

Respectfully submitted,

In behalf of the station,

L. Pond, Rev.

Monastir, Oct. 8. 1898.

Received Oct. 30, 1898

Rec'd 1-30-99
MAY 2 1899

Report of Monastir Station for the three months ending Dec. 31. 1898.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton,

In the last report mention was made of an English speaking Greek teacher from Cyprus. Soon after her arrival the young lady was threatened with blindness and left for home, via Athens, where her eyes were treated by a noted oculist. Her unexpected withdrawal brought an unusual amount of work on the remaining teachers, but the school has been well sustained without any breaking down of health. We are disappointed that more pupils from the city have not entered, having hoped that the introduction of English as the language of the school would be a great attraction. It appears that we failed to advertise sufficiently. A number of persons assure us that they will place their daughters in our school next fall, some desiring English especially, and some, the character building, which is not found in any other institution here. There is considerable religious interest among the boarders, and some wish to unite with the church.

I was absent a fortnight in November, chiefly in attendance upon the council and conference at Mustino, in the Salonica field. It was delightful to help in the organization of the new church, and to meet so many good

friends from all that region which was formerly under the care of Monastir Station. I remained a few days after the meetings and officiated at three village weddings. An unpleasant feature of these marriages is the custom of uniting boys of 15 to 17 years of age to damsels of 25 to 30. Returning from Muntino I spent two or three days, including a Sunday, at Enidje. I also stopped at Voden one day.

Our Colporteur, Mr. Turpehanoff, has met much opposition in the region of Berea. It was fomented by a fanatical priest and resulted in his being forbidden to sell our books. As Berea is in the vilayet of Salonica Mr. Haskell kindly appealed for me to our American Vice-Consul, Mr. Lazaros. But the latter who is a zealous supporter of the orthodox church, gave us assistance, whatever. Heretofore colporteurs have had no difficulty in that field.

Station work has gone on about as usual, all meetings having been fairly well sustained. Many strangers, of various nationalities come to our services and listen with apparent interest. Fortunately, Bulgarian is the common language of Monastir. It is pleasant to observe steady spiritual growth among the female members of the church, due in large part, apparently to their Xn. Endeavor Societies. Several years ago we had a Society for the men, but when Mrs. Pond and I were in America it was broken up. Two or three of our influential brethren have a rooted antipathy to any sort of pledge. Still

I have some hope of persuading the others to make another start in January.

The Albanian girls' school at Korcha is very well attended.

The B. & For. Bible Socy asks our preacher to prepare the gospels of Mark, Luke and John for printing in the new Albanian alphabet. Matthew is already issued. I have agreed to allow Mr. Sinas to give one half his time to the work, the Bible Society paying one half the salary.

While the city of Monastir enjoys comparative quiet the surrounding country is far from tranquil. Reports of murders and violence in the villages are very common of late. A few nights since a destructive fire occurred among the soldiers' barracks.

The health of the station and of the school has been fairly good.

We have not yet received any full report of the Annual Meeting of the Board. Very likely the Turkish post is at fault. But we understand that you had a very satisfactory meeting. We are glad to have our modest salaries restored to their original figures. We have not received the Appropriations of the W. B. Interior, yet.

Many thanks for your kind New Year's greetings. May 1899 be a year of exceptional blessings to yourself and family and to our beloved Board.

In behalf of the station.

Yours very truly.

L. Bond.

Monastir, Jan. 10. 1899.

Dec. 31, 1898
Rev. Lewis Bond

J. E. B.
1-30-99
3-8

Report of Salonica Station for the six months ending December 31, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Barton,

By some mishap the Quarterly for Sept. 30 was not sent and it now falls to me to give a report of our work from June 30.

On July 5 Mr Haskell returned from a tour to Kafadartsi, Skopia, Tetovo and Prishtina. At Kafadartsi he had a large congregation to witness the baptism of a child. In Tetovo where on a previous visit the opposition was so great that the governor refused to allow him to remain, he now found everything quiet, and was permitted to visit several shops without molestation. In Prishtina he had an interesting work, as we usually do.

On July 15 the writer left Salonica for a tour in the Rhodope Mountains to the north of Eskedje (Xanthus) in the Vilaet of Adrianople. The Sabbath was spent in the city of Eskedje where curiosity called together at the Han some 20 or more persons both morning and afternoon to preaching services. On July 21 I left Eskedje accompanied by Mr. N. A. Trencheff, one of our Colporteurs, for the villages of Ahmedeli

in the mountains, a region which we of our station had never before visited. I was charmed almost beyond expression with the beautiful mountain scenery which we everywhere encountered upon this journey. Although it was in the midst of Summer the weather was delightfully cool most of the time. The roads in many places were terribly steep mule paths which compelled one to go afoot a good deal of the time. The villages were surprisingly well built, and in their comfortable look resembled cities perched upon the steep hillsides. The houses were quite generally of two stories and sometimes even of three, and had a look of comfort about them which, doubtless, belied the real poverty of the people. The people of this region are almost entirely Bulgarians although quite a large number of them are Moslems in faith and are generally called Pomaks but in this region they are called "Irenee" from Agrianes a name given in ancient times to a river and a tribe of people living upon its banks in Thrace. The river was a tributary of the Hebrus (the present Maritza). These "Irenee" appear to be a gentle docile people, far more so than the Pomaks to the west of them on the Razlog and about Nevrokop. Can it be that we have here a remnant of an ancient

Thracian race which has become mixed with and assimilated to surrounding tribes of Bulgarians and thus has lost its own language?

We visited the following places:- Deri-Dere, Chetak, Karlukovo, Levochovo, Pashmakli and Raikovo. We found a few people here and there who were interested in Evangelical truth but no decided followers. Karlukovo is the birthplace of three of our trusted teachers in the Coll. & Theol. Institute at Samokov; two of whom the brothers Demchovsky have entered into rest. There we had a warm reception from their relatives. None of them, however, are decided followers of Evangelical truth. Here in this whole region our work was largely breaking up new ground. The Christian villagers seemed to me to be quite wide-awake and intelligent people, much more so than those just-about Salonica. On my return from this region I spent a Lord's Day at Drama. Here almost every visit shows some advance, and I was very much pleased at this time to see 36 to 40 in my congregations. One new member was received here and seven others were examined but put off to another visit.

During about six weeks of the Summer months our two families were in Monastir; and by arrange-

ing to have Mr. Daskaloff, one of our preachers spend two or three weeks in Salonica Mr. Haskell and myself were able also to spend a little time there. Our family returned to Salonica on Aug. 27 and Mr. Haskell's family on Sept. 8.

On Sept 1 the writer started for the Razlog to complete the arrangements for the new year's work in that region. It was at the height of Summer work and not a time to hold meetings in villages, but those arrangements for the different workers, which were unsettled still, were completed, and I am happy to report that the subscriptions of the people for the work were increased in almost every place. I was interested in inquiring about the permanence of the results of the awakening in January, and on the whole was much encouraged by what I heard. A few of those who had been awakened had relapsed into indifference, but a majority, I understood, showed a great change in their lives. I was somewhat disappointed, however, to see how few had been gathered into the church, and could not but feel that this was, at least, partly due to the inexperience of our workers there in pastoral work.

I was glad to see that the village of Eleshnitza which was half burnt down while I was there in the

Winter was being gradually rebuilt; and was still more pleased to see the spiritual wastes being repaired under the quiet and persistent efforts of our good Bible woman there Miss Marika Mavrodieva. Several from this place had united with the Bansko church since my previous visit.

On this tour I also visited Bala-Djumaa (near the borders of Bulgaria) where I found a new interest in the truth. I spent the Lord's Day, Sept. 18, there. In this place we have had for many years one brother who has held on his even way, but there were no gains; now what was my joy to see a room filled with hearers. I was privileged also to receive to the Communion three new members here. The brethren here have had a preacher for 8 months of this year, the other four months the preacher, Mr. Sedloeff, spent in Yakaronda.

On Sept. 24 Mr. Haskell set out for a tour of 14 days to Strumitza, Monospitovo, Murleno and Radovitch. In the region of Strumitza he was encouraged in an increase in the contributions of the people for the work of about 12 Pounds Turkish more than last year.

In Radovich he succeeded in bringing about a sort of an understanding between the Church and the rebellious party of Mr. Nicholia Tufekdjieff. The latter agreed to give up separate meetings and

support financially the two teachers whom they had hired without calling on the Church for aid, while the Church on its part would send their children to the school taught by these teachers and would not call on the Tufekdjieff party for any financial aid for their preacher. This seemed something of an advance on the previous condition of affairs. Later on after the Murleno Conference (mentioned later on) Radovich was visited by pastor Christoff & preachers Gratchanoff and Sedloeff and their visit led to a further amelioration of the conditions there by the confessions of several of the members of the Tufekdjieff party and their return to the church. In the city of Radovich; we understand that only 3 men are left in the Tufekdjieff party; and the failure in business of Tufekdjieff himself has left that party with very little influence. The Raklish villagers have also apparently forsaken him, having voted not to have him preach for them any more. So it seems that matters are righting themselves again to some extent in this place, but the effects of this sad affair must be felt there for sometime to come. The breaking up of the Tufekdjieff party by the defection of important members has also led to a breaking up of the agreement as to the support of Miss Vela Kondeva the teacher who still remains. Mr. Tufekdjieff utterly refuses to do anything

for her and it has now become a serious question how she will be supported to the end of this school year.

On Oct. 14 this Station was much rejoiced by the arrival in Salonica of Miss E. M. Stone who returns from a 2 3/4 years' absence in America to again take her place among us as Superintendent of Bible Work among the women. She has taken rooms just opposite our house and has already accompanied us on two tours. She had some difficulty in obtaining a teskeré. The authorities dared not give her one until they had telegraphed to the Sultan. Fortunately His Majesty gave a favorable answer and that after only one or two days delay. Miss Stone was able to be present at the General Conference at Murtino and afterwards accompanied me upon a tour to Skopia, Mitrovitza, and Jetovo. In Prishtina and Jetovo she found wide-open doors for work among the women. The readiness of the women to receive her into their homes in a most friendly way was especially marked in Jetovo, where there has been severe persecution, and was as surprising to us as it was pleasing. It gives us good hopes of the advancement of the work in that place. Miss Stone has also since visited Kukush and Jodorak in company with Mr. Haskell where I understand she had an equally warm and hearty reception.

On Nov. 4 we had great satisfaction in being able to preach the opening sermon of the First General Conference of our Churches and Communities in all Macedonia. The friends in Murtino wished to organize themselves into a Church and a Council needed to be called to recognize it, and so it was thought best to try and gather, as far as possible, representatives of all our Churches and Communities in a General Conference at the same time. There were many difficulties in the way. For example; there was doubt as to how so many visitors could be entertained in the village; there was fear of suspicion on the part of the government, and in many cases long distances to be traversed which would prevent representatives coming. However all were overcome and the Conference was held and pronounced by all a great success. The villagers rose to the emergency in the way of entertainment and were greatly rejoiced at their success. The Government was informed beforehand of our purpose of meeting in Murtino and asked to send a policeman who knew Bulgarian to be present at the meetings. The Policeman who came was greatly pleased as well as impressed by what he saw. This we know as he was heard to praise the meeting and the Protestants to other Moslem policemen. The long distances were more difficult to overcome

and many were unable to come who would have been delighted to have been present. However delegates were present from the following places: Strumitza, Monospitovo, Velusa, Radovich, Todorak, Kukush, Salonica (Greek and Bulgarian communities), Monastir (Mr. Bond), Yeindje-Vardar, Bansko, Mehomia and Bala-Djumaa. The church building, which had recently been enlarged and is one of the largest of our village chapels, was filled to overflowing, and on the Lord's Day the spaces about the windows on the outside were crowded also. It was estimated that there were 300 people present on that day. The addresses were not of a high order in point of literary ability, but they were earnest appeals which were appreciated by the simple audiences, and the prayer-meetings, we felt, were especially uplifting and spiritual. The Council which was assembled at the same time recognized the first Bulgarian Evangelical Church of Murtino with a membership of 35. 32 were received by letter from the Monospitovo church and 3 on Confession of their faith. Two deacons, very excellent men, were ordained to the diaconate. So you see we have one new church this year.

We are rejoiced to be able to record in this report the successful purchase of a valuable property in the city of Salonica for 1100 Pounds Turkish accord-

ing to the plan which has already been reported to you. Careful inquires were made of the best lawyer in the city as to the character of the titles before purchasing. The purchase was consummated in the good providence of God without our having to promise the government not to hold services in the house; although Mr. Haskell, in whose name it is held, was compelled to promise that he would not build a church or open a school on the premises without permission from the government. God's guiding providence in all this affair was very marked and rejoiced us much.

We are glad to be able to report that the friends in Yakaronda and in Zodorak have also purchased meeting places since our last report was made. Both places are well situated for the purpose for which they have been purchased. The friends in Kukush have endeavored in vain to complete the purchase of the place for which they had bargained, the "Japondji" absolutely refusing to make out a deed for it until the friends get permission from Conple. Permission from Conple does not come and the friends there will probably lose the five liras, earnest money, which they had advanced.

We have also good news to report as to progress made in the long struggle, of five or more years, to obtain permission for a Protestant school in

Skumitza. Mr. Kimoff, the preacher there, writes us in a recent letter that the "Medjliss" of Skumitza had voted to approve of the opening of a Protestant school there, and the friends are hoping soon to receive the permit from Salonica to open the school, for which a teacher is there waiting. Doubtless the efforts of our former Minister Resident Dr. Angell in representing this case to the Ministry of Education have materially assisted to this result. In consequence of the Minister's assurance to Dr. Angell that difficulties would be removed we advised our friend this Autumn to open their school in a quiet way, which they did, but after two weeks it was closed by the Governor as being without permission.

We are sorry to have to report a much smaller number of additions to the churches during this six months than usual. They have been only ten:— in Drama 1, Bala-Djumaa 3, Murtino 3, and Prishtina 3. The interest in the latter place, Prishtina (Servian) seems to be on the increase. A recent letter from there brings news of more interest and new attendants at the services.

Our Book work has prospered during the year, the sales amounting to 9663 ps. against 8700 last year, a gain of 963 ps. The gain is apparently entirely in the sale of Scriptures. I will try

to enclose with this a translation of the Annual Report of this Dept which I make in Bulgarian, so as to post our friends up with reference to this work.

Our touring during the 6 months has amounted to 118 days, the writer having spent 57 days in this work, Mr. Haskell 37, and Miss Stone 24.

We are grateful to God for the blessings which He has given us in this period and we enter upon the new year encouragement to hope for still greater blessings.

Let me as I close this report personally thank you, in behalf of myself and Mrs House, for the beautiful New Years greetings which you sent us. We pray that God may give you also a rich blessing during the New Year. I am, as ever,

Yours in the service of our Beloved Lord

J. Henry House.

Salonica. Jany 13, 1899.

[Translation from Bulgarian.] 111

Short Report of the Colportage Work of Salonica Station for 1898.

The same colporteurs who labored with us in 1897 have continued their work in 1898, viz.: Mr. Stanko Mladenovitch in the Western part of the field (Vilaet of Uskub); Demeter K. Deloff in the Central district (from Salonica to Bala-Djuman); and Nichola A. Trencheff in the Eastern part of the Salonica Vilaet and also a portion of the Adrianople.

In their tours they have visited 125 cities, towns and villages, and the more important places have been visited several times. These Colporteurs carry besides the Holy Scriptures other good books and tracts of a moral and religious character in the Bulgarian, Servian and Greek languages. In the Bulgarian language there are 179 kinds of these books (besides more than 40 kinds of tracts without price); in the Servian there are 23 kinds and in Greek 31.

Bibles and Portions sold during the year are: 120 Bibles, 239 Testaments and 255 Portions - i.e. more than twice as many as in 1897.

The sales of all kinds have amounted during the year to 9663 ps. (£.T.=108) i.e. 963 ps. more than last year; and this notwithstanding a great scarcity of money during the early months of the year.

We have purchased for this work books from the following places:

Constantinople Book Dept. (American Board) for	3897 ps.
Bulgarian Evangelical Book Store (Sofia)	566 "
Methodist Mis. Book Store (Rustchuk)	539 "

Mission Book Dep't Samokov, 642 ps.
Book Store of Mr. Ivan Kasiroff (Sofia) 581 "
American Bible Society 1684 "
British & Foreign Bible Society 1024 "

During the year we have issued a tract in the Servian language: "Protestants are the ancient Orthodox". which was printed in Buda-Pest [Edition of 2000].

The Overseer of this work has gather together good books and tracts from all quarters and bound up those that needed binding and has thus collected an "Evangelical Library" [in the Bulg. language] consisting of 64 volumes. He invites all our communities to endeavor to purchase this library in order that every one may be enabled to open in its town a free library.

I am rejoiced to report that our oldest church in Borisko has first of all availed itself of this opportunity and purchased a library.

The price of ~~the price of~~ the library is 565 ps. (£.7.=108) but a kind benefactor has promised to assist so that the library can be sold for 3 Turkish Pounds. Would that all our Communities might avail themselves of this offer and thus open such free libraries! Good books are the best friends! Pray for our Colportage Work! With sincere salutations,

I am Yours. J. H. House.

Salonica Dec. 31. 1898.

for the six months ending December 31/1898

Remarks

Last year two classes were doubled up, taking together Physiology & Geology, which subjects are not taken this year. Book Keeping & Physics are taken this year by the IV & V classes together.

All the classes have Rhetoricals together, one week declamations, another compositions, and the third debates. Rev. J. F. Clarke, D.D., Mr Tsanoff & Rev. R. Thomson presiding in turns.

The hours taught per week are as follows

Rev. R. Thomson (director)	Dogmatic Theology 5, Rhetoricals 1/3	5
" J. F. Clarke D.D.	Homiletics & Pas. Theology 4, Bible Study 3, Rhetoricals 1/3	7 1/3
" W. P. Clarke	English 10, Arithmetic & Algebra 5	15
" J. W. Baird	English 4, Bible Study 7, Literature 2, Church Hist. 4, Writing 1	18
" C. D. Terzieff	Bulgarian 8, Bible Study 3, Slavic 2, History 3	16
Mr A. S. Tsanoff	Physics 3, Philosophy 5, Rhetoric & Logic 4, Nat. Theol. 2, Evidences 2, Pedagogy 1, Rhetoricals 1/3	17 1/3
" M. F. Dobrofski	Singing 2, Algebra 4, Geometry 2, French 6, Book Keeping 1, Trigonometry 2, Astronomy 2	19
" S. D. Mishaikoff	Bulgarian 4, Chemistry & Botany 4, Polit. Economy 2	10
" D. S. Popoff	History 5, Bible Study 6	11
J. Stephanoff (Students)	Geography	4
R. Kazandjieff (Students)	Bible Study 3, Geology 1	4
T. Nisiroff (Students)	Arithmetic	5
	Total	132

Class I	has	23	hours
" II	"	22	"
" III	"	23	"
" IV		22	"
" V		21	"
" VI		19	"
" VII		19	"
Total		149	"

Less gained by doubling up
Rhetoricals 6, Singing 5, Physics 3, Writing 2, Book Keeping = 17
149 − 17 = 132

[illegible] of Recitations of C. & T. D. Samokov

		Class I		Class II		Class III	
Monday	9-10		2				
				Arith & Algebra W.P.C.	1		
	10-11	Bulgarian S.D.M.	2			Gak. F. D.S.P.	4
	11-12	Gak. F. R.K.	3	History D.S.P.	4	Bulgarian C.D.T.	1
	2-3	English W.P.C.	2			Algebra & Geom. M.T.D.	1
	3-4			Bulgarian C.D.T.	1		
Tuesday	8-9	Gak. F. R.K.	2	English W.P.C.	3	French M.T.D.	1
	9-10					History D.S.P.	1
	10-11	Arithmetic T.N.	3	Arith & Algebra W.P.C.	2		
	11-12	Bulgarian S.D.M.	1	Gak. F. C.D.T.	3	Gak. F. D.S.P.	4
	2-3			Bulgarian C.D.T.	2	Algebra & Geom. M.T.D.	1
	3-4	English W.P.C.	2				
Wednesday	8-9	Geography D.S.	2	Geology R.K.	4	English W.P.C.	3
	9-10					Bulgarian C.D.T.	1
	10-11	Arithmetic T.N.	2	English W.P.C.	3		
	11-12	Singing M.T.D.	4	Singing M.T.D.	4	Gak. F. D.S.P.	2
	1-2	Rhetoricals	1	Rhetoricals	1	Rhetoricals	1
	2-3	Writing J.W.B.	1	Writing J.W.B.	1	Writing J.W.B.	1
Thursday	8-9	Geography D.S.	2			English W.P.C.	3
	9-10			History D.S.P.	1		
	10-11	Arithmetic T.N.	2	English W.P.C.	5	French M.T.D.	1
	11-12	English W.P.C.	2			Slavic C.D.T.	1
	2-3			Gak. F. C.D.T.	3	Algebra & Geom. M.T.D.	1
	3-4	Bulgarian S.D.M.	1	Arith & Algebra W.P.C.	2		
Friday	8-9	Geography D.S.	2	Gak. F. C.D.T.	3	English W.P.C.	1
	9-10						
	10-11	Arithmetic T.N.	2	History D.S.P.	1	French M.T.D.	3
	11-12	Bulgarian S.D.M.	1	Bulgarian C.D.T.	2	Algebra & Geom. M.T.D	3
	2-3			Arith & Algebra W.P.C.	2		
	3-4	English W.P.C.	2			Bulgarian C.D.T.	1
Saturday	8-9	Gak. F. R.K.	2	Bulgarian C.D.T.	1	French M.T.D.	3
	9-10			Arith & Algebra W.P.C.	2		
	10-11	Arithmetic T.N.	2			History D.S.P.	1
	11-12					Singing M.T.D.	4

for term beginning Sep. 1898.

Class IV	Class V	Class VI	Class VII
J.W.B. 1		Polit. Economy, S.D.M. 3	
A.S.T. 5	Physics A.S.T. 5		Dogm. Theology R.T.
	Trigonometry M.T.D. 3	Ment. & Mor. Philosophy A.S.T. 1	
		Astronomy M.T.D. 2	
C.D.T. 3	Rhetoric & Logic A.S.T. 4	Gak. D. J.W.B. –	Homil. & Pas. Theol. J.F.C. –
	Chem. & Bot. S.D.M. 5	Nat. Theology A.S.T. 3	Gak. D. J.W.B. 3
D.S.P. 4		Ment. & Mor. Philos. A.S.T. 5	
A.S.T. 3	Physics A.S.T. 5		Dogm. Theology R.T.
	Trigonometry M.T.D. 1	Gak. D. J.W.B. 4	
M.T.D. 2			Church Hist. J.W.B. 5
	Rhetoric & Logic A.S.T. 4		Homil. & Pas. Theol. J.F.C. 3
C.D.T. 1	Chemistry & Botany S.D.M. 5	Nat. Theology. A.S.T. 3	Gak. D. J.W.B. –
Bookkeeping M.T.D. 1	Bookkeeping M.T.D. 1		
M.T.D. 2		Gak. D. J.W.B. 3	Dogm. Theology R.T.
	Rhetoric & Logic A.S.T. 4	Polit. Economy S.D.M. 4	
~~D.S.P.~~ C.D.T. 3			Church Hist. J.W.B. 4
Rhetorics 1	Rhetoricals 1	Rhetoricals 1	Rhetoricals 1
	Life of Paul (Gak. D.) J.F.C. 1	Ment. & Mor. Philos. A.S.T. 4	
J.W.B. 2	Chem. & Bot. S.D.M. 5		Dogm. Theology R.T.
D.S.P. 3		Literature J.W.B. 4	
			Homil. & Pas. Theol. J.F.C. 3
A.S.T. 5	Physics A.S.T. 5		Church Hist. J.W.B. 2
C.D.T. –	Rhetoric & Logic A.S.T. 5	Astronomy M.T.D. 3	Gak. D. J.W.B. –
M.T.D. 4		Literature J.W.B. 5	
of Xnity A.S.T. 1	Gak. D. J.F.C. 2		Dogm. Theology R.T.
	English. J.W.B. 4	Ment. & Mor. Phil. A.S.T. 5	
D.S.P. 4			Church Hist. J.W.B. 5
C.D.T. 1			
	Chem. & Bot. S.D.M. 5	Pedagogics A.S.T. 3	Gak. D. J.W.B. –
of Xnity A.S.T. 4	Gak. D. (Paul) J.F.C. 5		
		Ment. & Mor. Phil. A.S.T. 3	Homil. & Pas. Theol. J.F.C. 4
	English, J.W.B. 3		
	Singing M.T.D. 4	Singing M.T.D. 4	Singing M[illegible]

Program of Courses of
C & T.T. — Samoa
Term - Sept. '98

No of Students (Oct 28, 98) 54

Class	VII	3
"	VI	5
"	V	6
"	IV	7
"	III	10
"	II	14
"	I	8
Special Irregular		1
		54

Very many of the students are behind in English & several have yet to give examinations in Mathematics & other studies in which they did not pass so that there is really a great deal of irregularity, — students partly in one class and partly in another, or even in a third

Report of the Constantinople Station of the Eur. T. Mission for the year ending with June 1899.

Dear Brethren & Sisters, members of the Eur. T. Mission,

As it does not seem best for me to attempt to be with you at this An. Meeting, I put what I have to report in the form of a direct address to you.

In the matter of my health there has been no great or sudden change. Only increasing feebleness renders journeying or the effort of attending meetings increasingly difficult. I am thankful to have been permitted during most of the year to continue working several hours of each day, on work which I trust may not be wholly in vain.

I have completed the revision of our Bulgarian Bible Dictionary, making many needed corrections and additions. But it is necessary to add that my work relates only to the contents of the articles. The book, before being reprinted, should be thoroughly revised by some competent Bulgarian scholar in reference to the language. I have the impression that a considerable number of words in this work, drawn from Slavic or Russian sources, which our best helpers twenty years ago regarded as admissible in Bulgarian, would now be rejected by the same class of scholars. This remark applies

equally to the translation of the Scriptures. For example, in 2 Sam. 19:22 occurs the word наѣтникъ, which I do not find in either of our Bulgarian dictionaries. In Slavic and Russian dictionaries it is found, but with definitions which do not suit this passage. I propose to substitute for it супостатъ, as the same word is rendered in Psal. 109:6.

In the course of this revision of the Bulgarian Bible Dictionary, I have noted numerous corrections needed in the English Bible Dictionary published by the Am. Tract Society, and have communicated them to Dr. Rand who edited that work.

In a careful examination of the Bulgarian version of the Bible I have reached the end of 2 Sam. I am sorry to say that I find several important errata in the first edition, which have been repeated in all the subsequent editions. Permit me to mention, as a partial extenuation of my own failure to discover and correct any of these, the fact that it has not fallen to me to read the proof sheets of any edition except the first (that of 1871).

It has been to me a pleasure as well as duty during the year to translate a considerable number of hymns into Bulgarian, and some also into Greek and Armenian, several of them in compliance with

requests from members of our mission and of the W. F. M.

May the Great "Master of Assemblies" be with you in the Am. Meeting and graciously guide in all your deliberations.

Your affectionate brother,

Elias Riggs.

Constantinople,

June 20. 1899.

Report of Coneiph. Station
Eur. F. Mission
1898-9-

OCT 31 1899

Report

Of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society of Sophia to the European Turkey mission

Dear Brethren of the European Turkey Mission,

Being chosen by the Bulgarian Evangelical Society at its annual meeting held at the village of Kailuderé, April 21-24, 1898, as its delegate to your annual meeting this year, I consider it my duty to report before you the work of the Society only from the time of my election until now, knowing that its work previous to that time has been reported ~~before you~~ last year. Therefore I begin with

I <u>The annual meeting at Kailuderé.</u>

That was the twenty third annual meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society. Appointed to be held at such an out of the way place as Kailuderé is, it was not expected that many delegates would be personally present. But all who attended that meeting

were pleasantly disappointed in finding an unusually large number of delegates present, some having come even from Macedonia. The public meetings were attended by large audiences composed of the Protestants of the place and many orthodox people. Several teachers and even two orthodox priests from neighboring villages had come expressly for the meetings. The subjects discussed at the open sessions were "Spiritual Life a condition for the advancement of Christ's Kingdom" "What has Christianity done for the Home?" and "From what and why do the peasants suffer?" The discussion of these subjects proved exceedingly interesting and profitable. The devotional meetings with which each day's work was begun also exercised a highly quickening and uplifting influence over the spiritual atmosphere of the local church as well as of all present.

II <u>Membership and contributions</u> for 1898-1899. The changes in the constitution of the Society enacted the previous year in Sophia, abolishing the grades of membership and making ~~all pay~~ the fee for all five francs instead of four and ten, as before, resulted in a slight decrease in the number of members. From 201 the previous year

the number of members fell down to 182. But from a smaller number of members the Society had a much larger income, 795 francs instead of 377 the previous year. The voluntary contributions also came up to the average being 401 francs and 42 centimes. So the ~~trustees~~ managers of the Society had last year at their disposal 1250 francs for carrying on its work. With such a small sum but little can be done, but that little with Gods blessing is much. The above stated sum was divided as follows: for evangelistic work 400 francs; for publication work 400 francs; for reserve fund 200 francs and for current expenses 350 francs.

III. Evangelistic Work.

The Bulgarian Evangelical Society has been especially interested in the ~~a~~ city of Slivna. Ever since a worker was settled there the Society has voted a larger sum toward his support than for any other place. The amount given last year was 270 francs. The young preacher Mr. Georgieff has been very active and a goodly protestant community is fast being gathered in that

were pleasantly disappointed in finding an unusually large number of delegates present, some having come even from Macedonia. The public meetings were attended by large audiences composed of the Protestants of the place and many orthodox people. Several teachers and even two orthodox priests from neighboring villages had come expressly for the meetings. The subjects discussed at the open sessions were "Spiritual Life a condition for the advancement of Christ's Kingdom", "What has Christianity done for the Home?" and "From what and why do the peasants suffer?" The discussion of these subjects proved exceedingly interesting and profitable. The devotional meetings with which each day's work was begun also exercised a highly quickening and uplifting influence over the spiritual atmosphere of the local church as well as of all present.

II <u>Membership and contributions</u> for 1898-1899. The changes in the constitution of the society enacted the previous year in Sophia, abolishing the grades of membership and making ~~all pay~~ the fee for all five francs instead of four and ten, as before, resulted in a slight decrease in the number of members. From 201 the previous year

the number of members fell down to 182. But from a smaller number of members the Society had a much larger income, 795 francs instead of 377 the previous year. The voluntary contributions also came up to the average being 401 francs and 42 centimes. So the ~~trustees~~ managers of the Society had last year at their disposal 1250 francs for carrying on its work. With such a small sum but little can be done, but that little with Gods blessing is much. The above stated sum was divided as follows: for evangelistic work 400 francs; for publication work 400 francs; for reserve fund 200 francs and for current expenses 350 francs.

III. Evangelistic Work.

The Bulgarian Evangelical Society has been especially interested in the ~~a~~ city of Slivna. Ever since a worker was settled there the Society has voted a larger sum toward his support than for any other place. The amount given last year was 270 francs. The young preacher Mr. Georgieff has been very active and a goodly protestant community is fast being gathered in that

important city. A still better work could be accomplished in that city if there was more agreement and coöperation between the preach and the Bible woman. We hope that the visiting missionary will investigate this and correct the evil. Mr. Georgieff frequently visits surrounding villages and scatters the seeds of Christian truth by preaching, conversations and distributing tracts.

The Society has given last year the sma sum of sixty francs to the Evangelical community of Kokardja, the village which was nearly ruined by the floods of 1897. This small aid, we are informed, was much appreciated by the friends that remained in the village and all the more so on account of their having been left by several who have moved to Haskova. This year also the Society, as you will see later on, has voted for Kokardja 60 francs which will enable the friends to move their church to the new site chosen for settlement, where they will be ~~be~~ protected against the danger of floods.

One hundred francs have been expended by the Society in settling ~~Mr.~~ the Rev. Mr. K. Pachedjieff

in Bourgas. His regular salary was fixed by the Trustees of the Society but it is paid by personal friends of Mr. Pachedjieff in America.

An aid of fifty francs has been given toward the support of a converted school teacher in Macedonia who has been engaged as colporteur by the Salonica Station.

The church at Panagurishte has had much trouble in raising the salary of its pastor. The trouble is due to the poverty of the people and the unproductiveness of the year rather than to a falling down of the spiritual interest. This called for a help from the Society of 90 francs which was voted.

As it will be readily seen from what I have just stated, the society has voted even more money for evangelistic work last year that it at first had at is disposal for the purpose. The excess was met by a timely grant of twenty five pounds given by the "Bible Lands Missions' Aid Society of London" to which we are most grateful.

IV. Publication Work.

The Society has continued to publish the Sunday School Lesson Quarterly. This publication

has I believe for the first time paid for itself. It has been helpful to many in the study of the Bible

"The Home Friend" has continued to visit ~~the~~ some Bulgarian ~~homes~~ and offer them useful knowledge on various topics, ~~but~~ all discussed from a religious ~~stand~~ point of view. But these homes have not been enough to support it and so the question of its discontinuance came up before the Trustees as well as before the Missionerna Kommuneur (Prudential Committee) and it was even voted to discontinue it the present year. But in order that the Evangelical movement be not left entirely without an organ, the question was reconsidered and with your promise in case of a deficit to ~~aid us~~ come to our assistance, we undertook its continuance this year also in the hope that next year "Zornitza" will be renewed, in which case the Society will discontinue the periodical.

Other publications issued are "Useful Reading for the Young" and a second Edition of "Kizot Omubaut" (Whither goest thou)

V. <u>The Book Store</u>. This has caused us much

anxiety. The hard times have been felt. ~~sales~~ The sales ~~are~~ have not been as good as other years. The Trustees are aiming at placing this institution on a sound financial basis and important steps have been taken in that direction. We hope that in the near future the store will be able to support a colporteur as well as the employees.

Since April of 1898 until April 1899 there have been sold ~~59~~ Bibles 59 for 205.80 fr. New Testaments 260 for 300 francs and parts of Scriptures 170 for 36.15 francs. Other books of religious character have been sold to the amount of 250 francs. The men employed in the book store have exercised a Christian influence and have sought, as far as their work allows them, to engage in religious conversations. The place is known as one where the customers are politely and ~~hon~~ honestly dealt with.

VI. <u>The reading room</u>. After an experiment of nearly two years in keeping the reading room and the rooms on the

upper stories of the Society's building in Sophia as a temperance hotel, and when it had just begun to cover its expenses, the Trustees thought it for the best to rent them at 50 fr. per month. A contract, in which it was clearly stated what should be the governing principles of the place was drawn up and signed by the renter. The man has not at all answered to our expectations and it may be necessary soon to make a change again. But inspite of the unfitness of the man the reading room is much patronized. Many young men find it a good place for rest and reading. Besides the newspapers and magazines there are Bibles in various languages and other religious books. Each of the rooms for lodgings is also supplied with a Bible.

VII. My report will be incomplete if I make no mention of the highly interesting annual meeting held this year in Haskovo. The reports presented at that meeting showed an increasing interest in the Society throughout all our Evangelical communities

There are this year 191 members, who have paid to the Society 805 francs. The voluntary contributions are in cash 405.45 fr. and in goods sold at auction 258. This together with what was left from last years grant by the London Bible Lands Missions' Aid Society gives us for the work of this year 2165.77½ fr. This has been divided as follows: for evangelistic work 791.50 fr.; for publication the same; for the reserve fund 232 fr. and the remainder ~~a~~ is left for current expenses.

Of the sum for evangelistic work already 300 fr. have been voted for Slivna for this year and 60 fr. for Kokardja.

The Society is now in its twenty fifth
11 year. Knowing how fast societies come into existance and die out among our people, we have a great reason to be thankful to our heavenly Father for the love which has kept us together, and for the growth He has given

us. Let us hope that in the future this organization may be still more useful in the advancing of Christ's Kingdom in Bulgaria as well as among the ~~remaining~~ other races on the Balkan Peninsula.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society

M. N. Popoff

Sophia

July ~~24~~ 6, 1899.

Report of the
Bulgn. Evang. Soc'y.
July 6. 1899

Report of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society of Sofphia for the year ending June 1899.

Report of Monastir Station for the year ending July 3. 1899.

Dear Brethren of the Eur. T. Mission.

Work at the station has been conducted about as usual and with about usual results. Mr. Pond is still acting pastor of the church but at present Mr. G. Petroff is employed as assistant pastor and teacher, receiving from the church the modest salary of £15 T. a year with free use of parsonage. Mr. Petroff was our preacher at Radovish but served connection with us under the conviction that he could work more effectually in the service of the Bulgarian Exarch. A disappointing experiment of six years makes him glad to return, fully convinced that our methods are sound while those of the exarch are delusive. Sixteen persons have been received to the church, including 2 by certificate; and 3 children have been baptised. A Yn. End. Soc. for males was organized in January, some of the brethren having overcome their antipathy to a binding pledge. The Womans' Endeavor Society and the G.B.S. Society have been in successful operation for years. Mrs. Pond continues her medical work and the much prized Mothers' meetings. We are glad to provide a summer health retreat for the Missionary families of Salonica and appreciate valuable service rendered by them here. Dr. House came in February to visit the G.B.S. and seems to have been favorably impressed. Last fall we were somewhat perturbed

because the large Bulgarian boys' boarding and day school rented premises adjoining ours. But we are glad to report that the girls have not been annoyed to any extent. A serious rebellion, however, broke out among the students a few weeks since resulting in the breaking up of the school. A favorite teacher was summarily dismissed for giving expression to the Protestant sentiment that the scriptures should be read in the churches in the native tongue. As this was urged at a public gathering in the presence of the bishop who is dead set against a living language it was to be expected that the bold teacher would get his walking papers from the exarch. But the students in a body walked out with him. How much is due to love of religious freedom and how much to personal dislike of the bishop is not figured out but it is something to see a teacher stand up before the powers that be to plead for an open bible.

War still rages between the Bulgn. and the so called Servian schools which are filled chiefly with poor Bulgarians and Wallachian's bot. up with funds from Servia. Blood has flowed and in towns about no lives have been sacrificed in these encounters. The Wallachian schools here and elsewhere have indulged in an internecine struggle that is near as disastrous as it is disgraceful. The Monastir G. B. S. will be reported as usual by the teachers. But we would mention our satisfaction with the faithfulness

of the teaching, the excellent discipline and the religious atmosphere of the school. We hope for a larger attendance the coming year. Still with our limited number of pupils the closing exercises are always superior to those of any other school in the city. Our good vali, Abdul Kerim Pasha, continues to rule with a firm hand, but many complaints come from outlying villages where subordinates are not imbued with the righteous spirit of their chief.

A violent wind storm of 24 hours duration visited the city in April causing serious damage. One building was wrecked and three minarets were blown down together with hundreds of chimneys including four belonging to mission premises. Miss Cole has been absent from the station 8 days, comprising a tour of 3 days, in August with Mr. Haskell to Resen and a visit in September to Salonica. Miss Matthews accompanied by Miss Pavlova, has made two tours of 3 days each. One to Seren and one to Resen. They found much to encourage them.

Mr. and Mrs. Bond made a tour of 13 days last August to Krushevo (25 ms. N.) Chiefly because of brigandage no missionary had ever visited the place. A week before a rich Wallachian young man was captured and as the authorities were unusually active in attempts to pursue the brigands it seemed a favorable opportunity for our venture. Krushevo is a well built town perched high up on the

mountain side and peopled mostly by Wallachians, although the Bulgn. element is strong enough to have a fine church building and a prosperous school. A ruined church on the outskirts of the town is a sad monument to the battles between the Greek element and the Bulgarian party supported by Wallachians claiming the right to use their own language in church service in place of the ancient Greek. A majority of the men of Krushevo are absent for long periods engaged in business in Roumania, Egypt & elsewhere, a few being registered even in New York and Chicago. The people received us with considerable cordiality and our religious services were crowded. We found entrance to 25 homes of various grades.

A month later we made a tour of 20 days to Resen and Ochrid, it being Mrs. Bond's first visit to the latter place. At Resen a young tailor insisted on entertaining us and was active in bringing people to the services and in introducing us to the homes of his acquaintances. A solemn warning from the Bulgarian council only made him more energetic in our behalf. A niece of his - a boarder in our Monastir school - united with the church this spring. Ochrid, beautifully situated on a large lake of the same name resembles Krushevo in its steep streets, large dwellings and comparative scarcity of males. Many houses are permanently deserted. There is much complaint of violence, oppression and poverty. One enterprising citizen proposed placing a small steam-boat

on the lake but the Turkish authorities objected with the unanswerable argument that it would frighten away all the fish. If any one be in haste let him pay extra and the good old dugout will paddle him over the water - when smooth - as fast as 2 miles an hour. A long struggle between the Greek and Bulgn. elements in the old church has resulted in the victory of the latter and Ochrid is now the site of a Bulgarian bishopric. The present incumbent is well educated, of very agreeable address, and comparatively liberal. He has said that he wished his people were 1/4 as good as the Protestants. We have no around follower in Ochrid, but a citizen of Struga, a small town a little beyond united with the Monastir church last Sunday. Still we made friends in both places. Doors often open readily to Mr. Bond's little pellets.

Mr. Bond was absent 14 days in November, touring at Voden and Enidje and in attendance upon the conference and council at Mustafa which is left for the Salonica station to report. After the close of conference he remained 3 days by request of Dr. House, to perform 3 marriage ceremonies in the villages. In May Mr. and Mrs. Bond made a tour of 21 days. We first visited Voden. But the people were so tied down with the care of the silk worms which hatched out earlier this year that our services were poorly attended. We exchanged a number of calls, however, and were glad to note that our aims are better understood and appreciated.

One old lady - formerly our bitterest opponent - opened her house freely this time and by way of punctuating her change of attitude, prepared for us and sent to our room a palatable dish of croquet wrapped in grape leaves. We spent a week in Enidje where we found an increase of spirituality among the few church members and fuller attendance on all meetings. The excellent preacher, Mr. Burnoff, and his efficient helpmeet are steadily gaining influence among all classes. One of the communicants is from a near village. Recently his father forbade his coming to the city on the Sabbath. But the son decided to obey his parent rather than the Lord. Whereupon the father attempted to tie him with a rope. As the boy is in good health and some 26 years of age and his two brothers refused to assist their father the attempt failed. While we were in Enidje our young friend came in on Sunday as usual but in the evening his father seized a club and drove him from the table and from the house. But he came in on Monday apparently none the worse for a supperless night. He brought his wife and child who sought medical aid of Mr. Bond. The liberality of the Orthodox church in Enidje is shown by the permission granted the Protestants to bury their dead in the Greek cemetery. The leading priest of the R. Catholic propaganda exchanged calls with Mr. Bond. From Enidje we went to Salonica to see a dentist, enjoy the hospitality of the good Americans and assist in meetings with sailors from

the British fleet then in port. Whether we helped others or not we certainly received spiritual refreshment from the detour.

The Salonica brethren are to be congratulated on the fine property they have secured at a very low figure and which seems so well adapted to their immediate needs. On our way home we halted 4 days at Seren. There is but one follower here, a Wallachian cutler, who has just united with the Monastir church. His wife is bitterly opposed to him. We were cordially received by the chief Bulgn. priest in whose house we preached a few years ago. One man invited us to his home for religious conversation and in the presence of his wife we talked a long time with open bibles before us. The man is a close student of scripture. Many people invited us to make social calls but we made it our business to sow gospel seed everywhere. From the khan window we meditated on a dozen bullet holes in the cupola of the new Bulgn. church. People remark that the house of a certain Turk is just within rifle shot. One ball passed through the hat of a priest.

After a week at the station we made a tour of 15 days to Kortcha. The religious services have a fair attendance, chiefly of young men, some of whom are deeply interested, much to the encouragement of our preacher, Mr. Sinais. While we were there the audience ranged from 80 upward. At a special meeting held on a week day 150 were present. The people seemed to like being addressed through an interpreter. The 2nd Sunday

a Wallachian tailor was received to communion. He passed an exceptionally good examination and his public confession made a deep impression. The man has studied the Bible diligently and for a long time has sought to live in accordance with its teaching. In conversation with Mrs. Bond his attention was incidentally called to the question of tobacco. On his leaving the house we heard the clatter of tin on the cobble stones and found he had promptly thrown away his precious cigarette case. Being a very hard smoker it was no small cross for him, but he took it up cheerfully for Jesus' sake. Mr. Sinas has given a portion of his time to the British and For. Bible Soc. transliterating portions of the Albanian scripture from the Greek lettering to the new Albanian alphabet. He has permission to spend July and August at Constple. to see the work through the press. During the winter 50 girls were in our school at Kortcha but this spring a double order came from Constple. compelling the withdrawal of all the Mohammedan girls. The parents obeyed the order with a very bad grace and the poor girls went out in a flood of tears. The closing exercises of the school reflected great credit upon the teachers. The pupils held the large and fine looking audience spell bound from beginning to end. The Mohammedan fathers were present in full force and were so deeply affected that they began to discuss the feasibility of telling the government to provide as good a school or they would again place

their daughters under the care of Miss Kyrias. A Bey had proposed giving the free use of a room in his house for a school if we would furnish a Christian teacher. One girl graduated and her essay on Character elicited very hearty applause. Ours is the only girls' school in the country in which Albanian is used. And the only strictly Albanian school for boys is in Kortcha. A Russian Consul, who is perhaps too much interested in the matter, asserts that the latter would be closed were it not for the existence of our school. Kortcha is favored at present with a gentlemanly, upright, active Governor, an Albanian. He spoke in praise of American missionaries whom he had met in Asia Minor. In the course of a long conversation he gave expression to many noble Christian sentiments quite in advance of the Koran. Thanks chiefly to his Excellency and in part to an Albanian major, of immense stature, the brigands of the region are being hunted down. Fifteen of them have been killed in the mountains and some 50 have surrendered, sworn allegiance and been pardoned. The vigorous major is an ex-brigand. A feeling of comparative safety added to our enjoyment of the 50 mile drive to Kortcha - one of the most beautiful drives in European Turkey. We were very glad to have Miss Stone with us during the latter part of our visit, and to receive from her much valuable assistance. We were all kindly entertained by the indefatigable Miss Kyrias and her good brother. The money appropriated by the Board last year

for the building was used for necessary repairs and for some important additions. The building is now excellently adapted for the work both of preaching and teaching. We wish the whole Mission could visit Albania, meet the people in their homes, receive correct impressions as to their capabilities and feel the need of pressing our work now. It would be well if a missionary were appointed especially for this work, to reside, perhaps, at Kortcha. Next year Mr. Tsilka, a graduate of our C. & T. S. will complete his studies at Union Seminary, New York and there ought to be funds in hand so that he may be secured, as Albanian preachers are scarce. It is doubtful if Mr. Sinas can continue on his present salary of £4½ T. per month. Mr. Kyrias suggests the desirability of conforming the list of studies in the Kortcha school to that of the G. B. S. in Monastir so that Albanian girls who desire a better drill in English and other advantages may pass readily into our boarding school.

Our two colporteur evangelists have rendered very efficient service but owing to a scarcity of funds it was deemed expedient to allow one of them, Deacon Stoikoff, to enter the service of the G. B. S., the first of May, in the capacity of general servant. They have spent 454 days in touring. Their sales are 499 piastres for mission books and 875 for scriptures. Deacon Stoikoff has been a long time in our service and it is with deep regret that we have to release him.

The work needs him still. Both men have visited many places not mentioned in this report. Mr. Turpchanoff has given a considerable portion of his time to the Southern portion of our field where Greek is the prevailing language.

With all the drawbacks there is very much to encourage. There may be so far but comparatively few converts, but we observe with satisfaction that our teaching is steadily gaining ground. There are hundreds of bona fide Protestants in our field to-day. Many things which cheer us immensely do not appear in an Annual report. But we never wrote a more hopeful report than the one we now submit.

In behalf of the station.

Yours sincerely,

L. Bond.

Monastir July 3. 1899.

P.S. Lest Salonica may forget to mention it we will announce that last ~~Monday~~ Tuesday morning June 27. at Monastir, a promising boy was born to the family of our brother, E. B. Haskell.

L. B.

Report of Monastir Station.

1898 – 9.

APR 28 1899

Report of Monastir Station for the three months ending March 31/99

The first day of the year one new member was received on confession to the Monastir church, and at our last communion seven more were admitted - six by confession and one by letter. Of these four were boarders in the girls' school. I am still acting pastor of the church and S. School superintendent, but assisted this year by a native, Mr. G. Petroff, who was formerly our preacher at Radovish. Mr. Petroff left our service six years ago under a conviction that he could benefit his people more by reentering the orthodox church. He offered himself as a preacher but was given a position as teacher. The experiment was a complete failure and now he is glad to return to us although financially he was much better off with the exarch. The church gives him L.T. 15 salary and free use of parsonage and I promise L.T. 5 additional. He is expected to open a boys' school in September. A mens Jr. Endeavor Society was started in January and is proving a blessing to the church. Several of the more influential brethren have had a rooted antipathy to a pledge of any sort, but I made the organization of this Society a condition of my again accepting the pastorate. There is no difficulty now in getting leaders for the Wednesday evening prayer-meeting. The Womans Endeavor Society is prospering as usual. The S. School is a very hopeful feature of our work as it is attended by old and young and the interest is unremitting.

The G. B. School seems to be in excellent condition although the attendance is not very large. Dr. House, as trustee, visited the school the latter part of February and after close inspection for several days was apparently well pleased. Probably he has sent you a report. Two bright little Servian girls were withdrawn by order of the Servian government. At least, the father who is a head teacher here, was summoned to the Consulate and forced to sign a promise that he would take his daughters from our school.

All the Mussulman girls have been withdrawn from the Kortcha school by direct order from Constantinople. As the Albanian parents were in government employ they dared not disobey. Some of the girls, however, manage to come for private lessons.

The preacher at Kortcha reports increased attendance and greatly increased interest at the Sunday services. Mr. Sinai is engaged just now in transliterating the Psalms and three gospels into the new Albanian alphabet, a portion of his time being paid for by the B. & For. Bible Society.

There is nothing of importance to report from the out-stations. All our helpers are as faithful as ever but the people seem quite content to listen approvingly. Business is sadly depressed and it takes courage for a man to accept Christ with the prospect of honest starvation for himself and family.

A fortnight since a terrible wind storm struck the city lasting 24 hours. Three lofty minarets were laid low, one new building was

demolished and the railway depot was unroofed. Hundreds of chimneys were overturned, including one of mine and two of the G. B. S. Thousands of tiles were dashed to the ground. And yet no one seems to have suffered personal injury.

Mrs. Bond and I hope to begin our touring in April, although the military occupation of the province is not favorable to our work as people are afraid to come together. There is much brigandage in Albania. Four brigand heads were recently brought into Kortcha. A few weeks ago two of our friends at Resen were fired upon as they were entering a house in the evening; and the Bulgarian bishop was shot at while sitting by a window in the house of another friend of ours there.

The health of our station continues good.

I have not yet received the Table of Statistics from all the stations.

Very respectfully submitted,

Yours sincerely,

L. Bond

3 months ending March 31, '99

OCT 20 1899
NOV 27 1899

Report of Monastir Station for three months ending Sep. 30. '99.

To Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Secretary A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Dr. Barton.

At close of annual meeting at Samokov, Miss Cole went direct to Switzerland where she spent the summer. Miss Matthews visited Rilo Monastery, Philippopolis and Dresden and Mr. Bond returned to Monastir, spending a day, en route, at Philippopolis visiting old haunts and old friends.

Mr. Bond made a tour of four days, in Aug., to Prilep. The services on Sunday were attended by over 100 persons. In another room of the khan a wicked Jew was selling dress goods at suicidal prices to a more wicked crowd of orthodox purchasers - mostly women. A few came the day before but our Jew wouldn't let them even look at the goods on his day. Before leaving Prilep we rented a set of very suitable rooms at a low figure - L.T. 5 a year - in order to make more frequent visits there with Mr. Bond. Miss Matthews also can go there occasionally accompanied by one of the assistant teachers. Many people heartily endorse our preaching although there is not yet a single avowed follower. It is a long time since we had school girls from Prilep but this year we have three. Several others applied to enter at lower rates than we could grant.

Later in August Mr. & Mrs. Bond made a tour of 14 days to Kruchevo, our highest preaching place - 4000 feet. The enclosed photos

give an idea of the place. As there are over 200 empty houses we found no difficulty in securing one in a good locality paying £½ rent for the fortnight. One of the pictures was taken from our balcony. The meetings were smaller this year but it is possible that as much good was accomplished with our more quiet and attentive audiences. A hopeful feature was the coming of many children on week days to learn hymns, scripture verses and Mrs. Pond's magic finger prayer, "Lord, be thou my helper". Evidently the people had received orders concerning us and yet we were cordially received in a number of houses and there was but little opposition to our teachings.

Miss Cole and Miss Matthews returned to the station Aug. 30. much benefitted apparently by their outing. The Haskells left on the same day for Salonica. We are greatly indebted to Mr. Haskell for kind assistance during his stay with us. Mr. Baird was here 10 days in August to gather his household effects and later Mrs. Baird came for 5 days.

Our girls' school has 20 boarders and 11 day pupils. The boarders come from 11 different places. We are making some alterations in the buildings which will facilitate the management of the school.

Miss Kyrias has gone back to Kortcha. Miss Cvtimova's state of health prevents her return at present. The school opens with 25 Albanian girls. Mr. Sinas, our preacher is at Constantinople supervising the printing of the Psalms and Gospels in the new Albanian alphabet.

Miss Cole and Mr. & Mrs. Pond attended the convention of Christian

workers at Salonica. Four of our native preachers and teachers were there also. All the meetings were exceedingly interesting and helpful, and in every respect the gathering was a success. Among other things it suggested the possibilities of the new mission property. Perhaps you have received a photo of the convention. Miss Cole and three of our helpers came away a day before the close and so failed to get into the picture.

Mr. Momiroff who has returned from America to work for the Salonica station makes a very good impression. He is a native of Monastir and is here for a few (?) days to secure a nurse teacher in place of the one he lost years ago.

Work at Monastir continues about as usual. The summer has been remarkably cool with abundance of rain. All at the station are in excellent health.

We are praying for a rich heavenly blessing upon the Annual Meeting of the Board now in session at Providence.

In behalf of the station.

Yours sincerely.

L. Bond.

ending Sept. 30, 99

Report of the Monastir Girls' Boarding School.
for 1898-99.

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission -
Dear Brethren;-

Another year in the history of our school is recorded, and we are here to-day to review the work accomplished. It was voted by the Mission, in its annual meeting two years ago, to make English the official language of the school, this change to take place at the discretion of the trustees. This vote was put into operation last Sept.. Text-books in English were obtained and introduced not only into the four classes, but also into the four divisions and the Primary grade. Mathematics, History, Physiology and in some classes Bible have been taught from English text-books. The eight little girls in the Primary class, ranging in age from four to ten years, have had all their instruction in the English language. Four of the Primary class came to the school because the language was English. Some of the boarders, who came to us for the first time this year, have worked at some disadvantage in being

required to use English text-books, but no girl has lost her grade on that account. In fact one or two new girls have even gone ahead of others who had studied the language for two years. We are encouraged to press on in this line, hoping that the change from Bulgarian to English will increase our number both from the city and also from the outstations.

Miss Rada Pavlova, after an absence of three years in the United States, returned to resume her former position as first Bulgarian assistant. She arrived soon after the opening of school. Coming back to the place which had been her field of labor for ten years previous to her going to the United States, she brought with her the same earnest consecrated spirit which had ever been characteristic of her life in the school, having added thereto the rich experience of three years of study and travel.

Upon the strong representations of our trustee from the city, that more pupils would attend the school if instruction in Greek as a language could be provided, it was voted to call Miss Tissentsidou, a Greek graduate of the Smyrna school, who could teach English also.

the expected large number of Greek pupils failing to appear, a portion of her time was devoted to teaching classes in English, and giving instruction in Greek to the sister and daughter of the said teacher, the only pupils desiring that language.

Miss Kissentsidou, after remaining with us ten days was obliged to go to Athens for the treatment of one of her eyes, which unknown to us had for some years been a cause of anxiety on her part.

With so little demand for Greek, it was thought unnecessary to supply her place, and the work of the school has been done by four teachers instead of five.

There was no class to be graduated this year.

The total number enrolled during the year was twenty-four, fourteen of whom were boarders. On Jan. 26th one girl was obliged to go home on account of epilepsy. Later she returned to live in the family of her uncle, and came as a day-pupil. Of the remaining 13 boarders, 3 were from Pristina, 3 from Kavardartsi, 2 from Radovich, 1 from Salonica, 1 from Kacanik and 3 from Monastir.

Of the 24 pupils enrolled 12 were Bulgarians, 5 Servians, 3 Albanians, 3 Wallachians and 1 a Jewess, making in all five nationalities represented.

For the fourteen boarders 45½ Liras Turkish have been collected, and for the day-pupils 535 piasters currency. In a meeting of the trustees last August, it was voted to charge twenty piasters per month for all pupils from the city in the classes, and ten for those in the divisions and primary grades. It is worthy of note that the number of day-pupils has been larger and the attendance more regular than when no charge was made.

The work of the domestic department, with the exception of floor washing has been done by the boarders.

The health of the girls has been remarkably good. Only two girls have been absent from recitations by reason of illness, and none more than four days.

The spirit of the school has been excellent throughout the year. In March four of our boarders united with the church, and in May two others. Of the fourteen boarders enrolled during the year thirteen are church-members, and give good evidence of having been born again. One girl, who two years ago entered the school a strong Orthodox, testified that

the change came to her in the study of Wolf on Matthew. From a willful opposer, she has become a sweet earnest Christain. She has gone home for the vacation where she is the one follower in the city of Racine. She is connected with one of the best families in that city. May she prove to be indeed a light in that dark place. Another, who had struggled for years against her convictions, at last yielded to the workings of the Holy Spirit and came out bravely on the Lord's side. Never before in the history of the school has such a large proportion of the boarding been professing Christains. We attribute this to no special revival, but to the quiet working of the Holy Spirit in each individual heart.

Dr. House's visit to the school during the last week of February was an encouragement both to teachers and pupils.

The Christain Endeavor Society, under the superintendence of Miss Matthews has been well sustained. It now has 12 active and 4 associate members. All the officers are pupils.

Mr. E. B. Hackell, providentially with us during the last month of school, gave to the Society at its regular monthly missionary meeting a synopsis

of the work done in the out-stations by the graduates and former pupils of the school. Fifteen days of touring have been done by the teachers. During the month of April Miss Matthews and Miss Pavlova visited Lanne, a city one hour by rail from Monastir. They were very cordially received though there is but one Protestant man in the place. They found access to several homes. During the Easter vacation they visited the city of Racine, four hours by carriage from Monastir. There also they were warmly welcomed, and found much to do among the women and children. Miss Cole, in company with Mr. Hackell, then temporarily in Monastir, spent three days in Racine during the summer vacation. There is a prospect of several new girls from Racine, and one from Lanne as a result of these tours.

At the Xmas holidays occurred the public engagement of Miss Effa Velkova of Strumnitza, which took place at the home of one of the friends. After several years of teaching here she severs her connection with the school to prepare for a home of her own.

Several improvements have been made for

the better accommodation of the school. During the summer of '98, Mr. Bond kindly superintended the following changes. The girls' sitting-room, which also serves as a recitation-room was made larger by moving one of its walls half way across an adjoining room which before had served only as a hall. The removal of a partition wall between two rooms on the ground floor of the mission house formerly occupied by Mr. Baird, gave us a suitable room for our primary class. The interior of the wash-house was torn out and stationary benches put in. A room for the school-servant was made in one corner of the barn. In the absence of any missionary family on the premises, a man was engaged to sleep on the place. Five rooms in the mission dwelling-house have been used for the accommodation of the school.

We gratefully acknowledge the grant by the Homans' Board of the Interior, of twenty-five Liras for the construction of a new bath house and drying-room.

We were greatly encouraged by a visit from Miss Stone during the last week of school. She remained with us over the Sabbath and

for the closing exhibition. On Sabbath evening she gave an earnest talk to the boarders, on the need of more devoted Christian workers for Macedonia, urging upon them the claims which the outside work have upon them in view of what they have received in the school.

On the last Sabbath morning Mr. Hackell preached in the chapel a farewell sermon to the school from the text, "Freely ye have received, freely give".

The closing exhibition, consisting of recitations, dialogues, music and gymnastics, took place on the afternoon of June 27th. Two thirds of the selections were in English. The audience of about 300 people gave close attention throughout the exercises which lasted nearly three hours.

This has been such a blessed year that we are encouraged to hope for still greater progress as we look forward to the coming year.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the American teachers.

Harriet L. Cole.

July 3, 1899.

Report of Wauseon
Girls' Boarding School.
1898 - 1899.

Boston Copy.

Report of the Philippopolis Station for the year ending July 3rd 1899.

To the members of the European Turkey Mission.

Dear Brethren.

The past year has been one of church building in the Philippopolis field. Burgas has been supplied with a comfortable and convenient two-story building, which serves well as church, parsonage, primary school-room, and also furnishes a home at present for a Bible worker.

As we expected, a permanent and attractive place of worship has drawn more hearers, and we are grateful for the earnest and devoted labors of the new pastor and his wife, Mr and Mrs K. Pachedjieff, who have been working faithfully in this new field since October 1898. We would express too, our appreciation of the interest in this work shown by friends in America, who, through the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, pay Mr Pachedjieff's salary. Whenever an Armenian preacher comes to Burgas, the new hall is well filled

with Armenian hearse. It has several times, too, held an audience of Jews to listen to the Gospel preached by a Jewish missionary. Through the winter a sewing-school attended by 40-60 refugee Armenian women was held here weekly. The Christmas of these poor women and some score of children was made glad by gifts sent them from the children of the Philippopolis Sunday School.

A temperance entertainment filled the hall one evening, and a temperance society has come to Burgas to stay.

The congregation in Sleven had long since outgrown the ordinary sized room in which it had worshipped several years; and in the spring of 1898, an adjoining lot was secured, on which stood an old Turkish house, which without a large outlay of money was remodelled to furnish a room seating 100-120. This room has been at times well filled on the Sabbath both in the morning and afternoon. Here, as in most places in our field, many students are interested in the truth as preached from an Evangelical pulpit, and in spite of godless teachers and

a bishop who neither fears God nor regards man, they have often attended our services. Lately a special service has been arranged for them, at the same time as ours, by the authorities of the national school, so, as was of course intended, many are kept away from us.

In Philippopolis, after seven years of working and waiting, our hopes are being changed to glad fruition. As we watch with deepest interest and thankfulness the massive stone walls of our new church rise slowly and surely from their sure foundation, the rock bed of Saat Téké, we lift our hearts in earnest and constant prayer that He in whose name and to whose glory this church is built, will establish His people in this place more and more firmly upon the rock Christ Jesus, and that He will fit and furnish them for the greater work and responsibilities that will devolve upon them with the occupation of so much larger and better a building. It is our hope and expectation to finish the walls and roof of the new church before winter, when the interior will be finished depends upon the efforts of the

Philippopolis church and community to secure the payment of pledges made long ago, and to gather an additional sum of about 200 napoleons. In the meantime, our crowded Sabbath morning audiences, and the Sunday School nearly as full, demonstrate very satisfactorily our great need of more room. The continuous use of our little chapel on the Sabbath is a happy reminder of that city, "the gates of which shall not be shut at all by day". At 9 o'clock the house is opened for the Armenian Sunday School, at 10 comes the Bulgarian service. At 2 o'clock Pastor Gardumyan preaches in Turkish to an audience of about 150, principally Armenians. The Bulgarian Sunday School meets at half past three, and is hardly dismissed when people begin to gather for the 6 o'clock Armenian service, while at 8 o'clock a Bulgarian service, a prayer meeting, or a lecture, or a praise meeting ends the day, and the church is left to the forty children of our day school for the rest of the week.

But the need of the field in the line of church buildings is not supplied by these three new meeting houses. Our Haskovo friends are

obliged on pleasant Sundays to turn their children out into the church-yard to make room for the grown people, and are talking seriously of an enlargement of their building. This church under the lead of their new pastor, ordained in May 1899, is enjoying more harmony and prosperity than for several years past.

The Steinamak congregation having quite outgrown the room in the Silk Factory so kindly furnished them for several years by Mr Vilco Shapoff, rented about New Years a larger room in a central position, and when they can secure the services of a preacher have a good attendance largely of young men. They are now longing for a building of their own.

The Protestants of Kokordja, the little village on a peninsula in the Maritsa, near Merichlere, driven from their homes by the floods of 1897, have been going back to their church home to worship, but it is more than a Sabbath days journey for them, and they are feeling that they must remove the building to their present home in the new village, though they dont see how in their poverty they are to do it.

A marked feature of the work in the Philippopolis field during the past year, has been the largely increased Sunday School attendance in all our towns and villages; these new comers have been of all ages, though perhaps the Primary Department has had most additions - and have been brought in by the quiet faithful persistent efforts of teachers, who have also diligently impressed upon their scholars the duty and privilege of inviting their friends, rather than by the offering of any special attractions, such as Christmas Trees and Sunday School Picnics. Philippopolis stands first perhaps in the Sunday School work - with her average attendance the last quarter of 176 - one half of which has been that of the Primary Department - its regularly sustained Teachers' meeting, and its two branch schools - one of young men with an average attendance during the winter of 25, and another in the little village near the R. R. station, which for six months beginning with October averaged 50 children, with the mothers standing at door and windows waiting for a chance to come in as soon as the children

should finish their lesson and make room for them. Pazardjik follows very closely with its crowds of children, who cannot be long kept away by the threats - and worse - of their teachers; they seem also to appreciate very highly a children's meeting. Whatever Pazardjik people may think of Protestantism for themselves, it is evident that they don't think it bad for their children. In Panagurishte the Sunday School often outnumbers the morning congregation, and the children are so quiet, so eager to learn, and to tell all they know, that it is a great pleasure to teach them the Bible worker says. In Gambovl since consenting to try the experiment of having the Primary Department in the school-room where they could have more freedom and a greater variety of exercises, its numbers have doubled. In Sleven, the Bible worker who has the children's class as a sort of annex to her class of women, which she holds to be of first importance, finds herself in the predicament of the old woman who lived in a shoe.

The few friends in Akhmatovo - half an hour

from Papazli, who a few years ago were quite overpowered by their enemies in the village, have taken heart again, and several new followers, some very earnest trusting ones, have joined them.

At Altun Chäir, an hour from Merichlere - the good seed sown, the good lives lived, are beginning to bear fruit, and on a recent visit from Pastor Kouman- of a group of over twenty gathered for services.

A wide-awake christian and his wife recently removed from Bourgas to Aidos, form the nucleus of a good work in that town. Pastor Pachedjieff on a recent visit to them preached to over twenty hearers, and writes, "I wish I could go oftener to Aidos, I think there will soon be need of a worker there, the people are ready to hear, but no one to preach to them." He also writes of a visit to a village near Aidos where he preached to thirty men in a wine shop, they listened eagerly and said, "We have never before heard such good words."

Thanks to the one brave and faithful friend who for thirty years has stood for the truth in Nova Zagora, services are kept up in the little chapel in that place, and when the preacher from Sleven, or Pastor Kuzandjieff from Kayaludere can be with them, many are ready to listen. One recent Sabbath audiences of 40-50 gathered twice.

The church in Stara Zagora stands locked and silent, a witness that God called, but the people would not hear.

The small company of Evangelical Armenian refugees in Philippopolis were much disheartened a year ago by the return to Constantinople of their pastor, and during the year their strength has been lessened by the return of several families to Asia Minor; but this summer their hearts have been rejoiced by the coming of Pastor Gardumyan, an earnest and eloquent preacher, whose whole soul is set on helping this Armenian people.

His services, both Turkish and Armenian are largely attended, and great interest is felt in his preaching as well as in some

speeches he has made in the Armenian school.

We are glad too, to have sent us quite unexpectedly, a Turkish Bible woman. Fatima Hanum had for many years worked among the Turkish women of Constantinople, but obliged by "the event" in Constantinople to find a home elsewhere she is thankful for a refuge and work to do in Philippopolis. We feel that she was sent of God to enter these Turkish doors so long closed to us. She finds many opportunities for religious conversation, for reading the Bible and getting Turkish women to read it, she is teaching two Turkish women to read and making friends in many homes. She is much loved and respected too by Armenian women and a great help in the Armenian women's prayer-meeting which has been kept up the past eight months with an attendance of 10-15.

Beside Fatima Hanum we have employed during the whole or a part of the past year - six Bible workers. In Sleven Haskovo and Pazardjik these workers have

worked the year through, and have we believe accomplished much good. The 2nd teacher of the Philippopolis Primary school has given her afternoons to Bible work and has had a good influence. Since April a young worker has been helping, with some success, the pastor and his wife in Burgas.

Another worker spent the winter in Abdallari, and afterward worked for a time in Panagurishte.

We are, as we have always been, firm believers in the value of the Bible-woman's work. We wish we had today several of suitable age and consecrated common-sense and funds to support them - to put in different parts of the Philippopolis field.

God is knocking at the doors of men's hearts by the failure of crops and consequent hard times now and apprehension of still greater sufferings to come, by wars and rumors of wars, by sickness in this and other lands, and by great political uneasiness. We who know the message must deliver it, whether men will hear or whether they will forbear.

In behalf of the station,

Ursula Clarke Marsh.

Report of
Philippopolis Station
1899.

Bd of Summary No. 22

Report of Salonica Station from April 19, 1898 to July 6, 1899.

To the European Turkey Mission:-

Dear Brethren,

In presenting this, the fifth annual report of our station, we desire first of all to render thanks for the loving presence and blessing of Him who has in so marked a way shown His guiding hand in all our affairs.

It is with special joy that we record the great addition to our working force in the person of Miss Ellen M. Stone, formerly of Philippopolis, who joined our Station on Oct. 14, 1898. She takes charge of the work among the women. The amount of work she has accomplished during the brief period since her arrival will, I am sure, justify our call to her to make her home among us, as well as rejoice the members of the Mission. The general work of the station (with the exception, of course, of the work among the women) has been divided between Mr. Haskell and myself the same as last year.

On June 27, 1899 a baby boy was born to Mrs. & Mrs Haskell in Monastir. We extend a hearty welcome to this new addition to the personnel of our Station.

While we cannot report that the members of our Station have been free from bodily weakness and sickness during the year, yet, on the whole, we are pleased to be able to report a better state of health than usual.

Touring

We have tried, as heretofore, to push our Evangelistic work by means of touring with vigor. We are able to report the unusually large number of 490 days spent in this work. It has been divided among us as follows: Miss Stone 121 days, Mr. Haskell 126 days the writer 125 days, and Mr. Bond of Monastir has spent 8 days in Evangelistic work in our field. Forty three cities, towns and villages were visited in Macedonia and 5 in Bulgaria where the writer was permitted to hold some Evangelistic services in April and May of last year. We are pleased to be able to record that every one of our 21 outstations have been visited at least 3 times, except Kafadartsi, and perhaps Kaklish and Banya which have been visited twice. Five outstations have been visited four

times and one 6. The touring of our native brethren as far as we have record of it is as follows:- Kimoff 110 days, Daskaloff 14, Beloff 22, Christoff 28, (not including 60 days spent in journeys to Bulgaria for Bulg. Evang. Soc. Meeting, and to Murtnio for General Conference), Eratchanoff 17 (not including about 7 mos spent by him in Eleshnitza and Erumen, his station for work being Mehomia). This makes a total of tours by Bulgarian preachers of 191 days. The amount of work represented by these figures can only be understood by those who are acquainted with this branch of missionary work. It will be evident I think that we try to make the most of our small band of workers in this great harvest field.

In the work of colportage we have had a good deal to encourage us. The same three men have continued their work in this dep't as during the previous year. On the first of June of this year, however, Mr. Stanko Mladenovitch left our employ for that of the British and Foreign Bible Society. During the Calendar year of 1898 125 cities, towns and villages were visited by our Colporteurs; and of these the more important places were visited several times. The sales of Scriptures were 120 Bibles, 239 Testaments and 255 portions, which was more than twice as many as in 1897. The sales of Books and Scriptures together amounted to 9663 ps.

(£.T. = 108) or 963 ps more than in 1897. The progress of our Book Dep't financially during the nearly 5 yrs of our Station's life seems to us of importance enough to record here:-

It started with a gift of books from Sam. Station of 3927 ps. gold
A cash gift of a friend 500 " "
Total Capital . . . . 4427 " "

We also received from Sam. & Monastir Stations books of Compl. Bk Dep't on deposit to the value of 7196 " "
This was the financial condition of Salonica Bk Dep't: Jany 1, 1895.

On Jany 1, 1899 our total stock in hand was 11349 ps. gold
The stock of Compl. Bk. on deposit we had reduced to 1909 " "
Thus leaving a total of stock belonging to us of 9440 " "
We had cash belong to Bk. Dep't in the Treasury 2382 " "
Total stock and cash Jan. 1, 1899 - 11822 " "

Thus it would seem that our capital had almost thribled in this time.

We have published during this time two tracts: one in Bulgarian, "A Calendar for Bible Reading", 1000 copies; and one in Servian, "Protestants are the Ancient Orthodox", 2000 copies. The latter, however, was published at the expense of the Religious Tract Society, London, and the Bulgarian Ev. Soc., Sofia. We are hoping to publish soon another Servian Tract at the expense of the London Society. Our financial progress has encour-

aged us to make an experiment, which is already under way, of publishing an edition of 2000 copies of Mrs. Alden's (Pansy) "Tip Lewis" in Bulgarian. Pastor Christoff has kindly offered to translate it, and it is being printed at our expense at the School Press in Samokov. Does our experience throw any light upon the problem of bringing our publication work nearer to self-support?

I am sorry to report that since Jany 1, 1899 our outlook for large sales in the Book Work is less hopeful. In the city of Salonica itself we can report a remarkable sale of Bulg. Bibles for we have sold since Jany 1 31 in all.

Survey of the Field.

In Salonica itself we have not seen such an advance in the number of attendance at our services as we had hoped. In 1898 the average attendance was 18 or 2 less than in 1897. Since Jany 1, 1899, however, we have again an increase in average attendance which has reached 23 or 5 more than in 1898. We have of late two new followers, young men who seem really desirous of knowing the Way of Life. Our prayer meetings have encouraged us much by the refreshing spiritual character which they have taken on, and since Jany 1 the average attendance has been 14.

Our combined meetings of Bulgarians, Greeks, and British seamen and marines during the recent visit of the Fleet to our harbor were of a most interesting character. Several of the seamen recently testified to the encouragement to Christian living which they had received from our teas and prayermeetings. We are happy to report that appreciative words are received from afar of our efforts to do something for the spiritual welfare of the British seamen. The mutual interest which has sprung up between ~~believing~~ Christian seamen of the British Fleet and our Bulgarian friends has been pleasant to behold and we feel that it will surely bear fruit.

The matter which has occupied much of our attention during the year is the purchase of a permanent home for our Salonica work. It seems almost too much to believe that what seemed so far away and so shadowy at our last annual meeting is really an accomplished fact; and that the Board without as yet expending anything in purchasing money is in possession of a fine property which cost 1100 L. T. (or about 1142 with expenses) and for which we have already had an offer of a higher figure. The plan for paying for this place, if blessed of God,

in the future as it has been in the past contemplates the property's being fully paid for without the help of the Board in 1904. Already 35 £.T. of the 210 £T. Advanced Rent has been paid, and 276 18 p. of the total purchase money (1141 67) leaving to be paid at present 865 $\frac{49}{100}$ £.T. distributed as follows:-

Interest-bearing debt to Board (6% int.)	470.00
Non-interest " " " Sam. Station Hospital Fund	181.28
Advanced Rent (non-interest-bearing)	175.00
Interest bearing debt to Sundry people (5%)	39 21
Total	865:49

Of the 276 $\frac{18}{100}$ £.T. already paid about 183 $\frac{25}{100}$ £.T. came from gifts and 92 $\frac{93}{100}$ from rents. In our future payments, which we plan to make semi-annually, we rely upon an annual rental of 100 £.T. and the gifts of friends, and if the latter are equal to our faith and God spares our life we hope to make our last payment to Sam. Station in 1904.

Of God's wonderful providence in pointing out our way in reference to this purchase, and in turning towards us the hearts of officials so that we might obtain the deeds, when all hope of being able to do so seemed lost, I have not time to speak. The whole story seems much like a romance and proves the old adage "Facts are stranger than fiction".

Excluding Radovich we now propose in this Review of our field to divide our outstations into two groups 1st The Less Hopeful Places, and 2d The More Hopeful.

I. The Less Hopeful.

These include Kukush, Kafadartsi, Velusa and Serres. ~~All~~ These places resemble each other only in the characteristic which stands at the head of the paragraph. And while there is but one Bulgarian preacher in the group, Mr. Beloff of Kukush, yet we think that the want of hopefulness is not due to the lack of preachers, but to the feeble development of spiritual power in the friends in these places, which leads to consequent non-aggressiveness in Christian work. The whole number of adherents in these 4 places in 1898 was 84 only two more than in 1897

II. The More-hopeful Group.

The more-hopeful group we shall subdivide into the North-Eastern Circle, the South-Western and the North-Western

1. The North-Eastern circle includes: Bansko, Mehomia, Yakaronda, Banya, Eleshnitza, Djumaa and Grumen. There has been fair progress in all these places, and all without exception look most

hopeful as we write.

The Bansko church shows a large and interesting circle of young people many of whom have professedly given themselves to Christ's service, and yet the most of these fail to come out and unite with the church. The additions to the church here are only 3 when we had reason to hope for many more - perhaps 10 times that number. Pastor Christoff seems to have gained the respect of the whole community but grieves over this reluctance among the young to take responsibility. Banya mourns over divisive Baptist sentiments in three of our former brethren, but the friends here have been much encouraged this year under the leadership of their school teacher, Gerasim Popoff, and are desirous of his return to them next year. Mehouma has had a prosperous year under Mr. Gratchanoff, and Yakaronda seemed to Mr. Haskell very hopeful on his recent visit gathering as they do now in their newly purchased place of worship. Eleshnitza and Gumen are both jubilant over new followers and a brighter outlook. The prospective marriage of our devoted Bible woman in the former place to a young man of the place will retain her excellent influence there much, as we believe, to

the advancement of the cause of Christ. ~~There~~ Mr. Eratchanoff is now spending some time in Emmen and reports excellent meetings. The addition of four new families here is a great event for those who stood alone so long. Djumaa so long stagnant - seems also to have awaken from its sleep and Mr. Sedloeff, who is now stationed there writes most hopefully of the work in that place. The steadfastness and, on the whole, essential unity of the friends in this the oldest part of our field is a great comfort to us, although we long to see a deeper spiritual work in all these places. Our statistics show 657 adherents in this circle in 1898 against - 642 in 1897, but these figures do not by any means show the real advance in these places. The number added to the church in 1898 was 17 against - 10 in 1897. Four more have been received in Gumen since Jan'y 1.

II. The South-Western Circle.

This includes Strumitza, Monospitovo, Murtino, Zodorak and Drama. We connect Drama with this group because the Protestants of Drama ~~it are~~ a colony of Zodorak. Here also we find substantial progress - more progress comparatively than

in the North-Eastern Circle. The calendar year of 1898 shows only 10 additions in this region to the communicants against 37 in 1897; but since the 1st. of Jany 24 more members have been received and other marks of interest and growth are not wanting. In this circle of communities we have but one preacher, Mr. Kimoff, and no pastor, although it should be said that Todorak is visited twice a month by Mr. Beloff of Kukush. It seems quite remarkable that so much progress should be seen with so few workers on the ground. We feel that great credit is due to Mr. Kimoff for the energy with which he has followed up his system of circuit preaching in 3 different places. In this circle Murtino is still the place that gives us most joy. On Nov. 6, 1898 a new church of 35 members was organized in this village 3 on profession of their faith and 32 by letter from the church of Monospitovo. Two deacons were ordained and 2 children baptized on that occasion which was a happy one beyond description to many and probably as many as 300 people were gathered to witness the recognition of the new church and the ordination of its deacons. Mr. Kimoff writing recently remarks of the work in this place

"It is very encouraging and even Exarchate workers are of the opinion that Murtino in the not distant future will become entirely an Evangelical Community." The whole village is already largely leavened with Bible truth. The total benevolences of this Circle of communities increased in 1898 to 7338 ps gold from 6485 in 1897. Todorak still continues to be a center of great interest. If the work in Drama be connected with it, the growth of this work is scarcely less remarkable than that in Murtino. Scarcely more than 4 years have passed since the opening of the work in this village and now the statistics show adherents to the number of 51 in these two places. In both Todorak and Drama places have been purchased during the year for building rooms for worship, and the influence for good which the truth has already begun to exercise upon the whole village and even upon surrounding villages, is a most encouraging sign. The fact also that a number of these poor brethren are systematically giving tithes is ~~also~~ most hopeful for the work. The change in some of the women and in some of the homes of the village is most remarkable, but of this Miss Stone's report may speak. The heart of the writer

has been much stirred by what he has seen of the power of the gospel in this village and much might-be said for which there is not room in this report. I may only add that in looking upon such work as this we may exclaim with Paul: "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ-for it-is the power of God unto Salvation unto every one that believeth."

III. The North-Western Circle.

We now turn to the North-Western circle, Prishtina Uskub, Mitrovitza and Tetovo. We have no preacher in this region, yet the work that is growing up there is a very interesting one. Of Uskub, which is the capital-city of the Vilaet; we have not much to say except-to call attention to the opportunity which this large city affords for work. We have sought in various directions, and apparently so far in vain for a suitable worker for this place. There should be a man of character and missionary spirit stationed here and we believe his hands would be full of work from the very beginning. Since the first-draft of this report was made we hear indirectly that Mr. Mromiroff of Chicago Theol. Seminary is coming to our field for labor in the Master's vineyard, if this be true, and he is allowed to remain in the work ~~there~~ we shall hope to be

able to supply this important field. The city of Uskub itself would probably furnish work enough if the right man were found and besides there is a most remarkable field in the large number of cities all about. In Tetovo (5 or 6 hrs to the West) we have a small beginning of work and the persecution which was very severe at first has more or less subsided. In Prishtina there is a Servian work of great interest already begun. In Mitrovitza there are now, we believe, 3 or 4 sincere inquirers, if we may not even call them followers of the truth. In Vuchetrn there is one man who calls himself a friend of the truth. In Gracharitza there is a man & his wife friendly. In Ferisovitch there lives one Servian brother, and some Wallachians are reported as interested, one formerly a teacher, very much so. Besides these Servian places there are the Bulgarian towns of Velis, Shtipp, Kumanovo and Kratovo, all with open doors, apparently. We never refer to this field without feeling the importance of the call which its open doors make upon us.

Here we wish to say a word about Radovich which we have left to a special place of its own on account of its notoriety. We are

pleased to be able to report that the troubles there seem to be in the way to settlement. All the formerly disaffected members have, we hear, made confession to the church, and all, we believe, except Mr. Nicholai Tufekdjieff have been received back to membership. He has been suspended for a year and is reported to have accepted the decision of the church, and to be now assisting in supporting the work of the church. He has asked us to approve of his going to the Coll. & Theol. Inst. at Samokov furnishing him with a recommendation to the Trustees and material support; all of which we felt obliged to refuse. Doubtless if we had a worker to send to Radovich who was unconnected with the past and was prudent and wise in dealing with the work there, preaching the Gospel in simplicity and the power of the Spirit, an excellent work could now be done there.

New Work.

The pressure of the large field where we have work already in progress is so great that we are sometimes in despair about doing anything for the wonderfully wide field which has scarcely been touched as yet. As already reported our Colporteurs do something in this great field, but

their work needs to be followed up by the efforts of an Evangelist.

Mr. Trencheff reports having a very interesting work in a village called Satovche about 4 hrs from Ermnen on road to Pazardjik. Mr. Haskell & Miss Stone upon a recent tour intended to visit this place if the way was open. They did not find the opportunity which they had hoped for. Mr. Haskell, however, learned from the friends in Ermnen that two men there were probably decided to follow the truth. Mr. Trencheff also mentioned another interesting village in the mountains above Nevrokop where he found much work. Mr. Stanko Mladenovitch reports interest among a number of people in the large city of Prisrend. None of these places have been visited by missionaries as yet. Mr. Haskell and Miss Stone made a flying visit to Kumanovo where they were kindly received. Upon a recent tour they also had a pleasant reception at Demir Hisar and Goleshevo. In the latter place there is one man who counts himself a friend of the truth. In the village of Koleshino there have been a large number of inquirers. Some of the leading men among them were recently called up by the Greek bishop

and upon acknowledgeing him as their pastor were ordered to bring to him their books, ~~and~~ Bibles and Testaments; when they objected to this they were beaten and for several days suffered various indignities. These men have now made a written statement to the Governor of Strumitza that to this time they have been Gk Orthodox Christians, but from this time on they are Protestants - and desire him (the Governor) to protect their pastor when he shall visit them in their village. The Governor replied that they were free, but they must not gather or preach in the streets. This is only a few days ago, and as far as I know Mr. Kimoff has not yet visited them since this declaration on their part. There will doubtless be severe persecution, at first, but we believe that there will be eventually many followers in this village.

The writer in July of 1898 made a tour to the Ahmi-Chelibi region in the vilaet of Adrianople and visited the towns of Darn-Dere, Chelak, Raikovo, Serochovo, Pashmakli and Karlukovo. In the latter place he had a warm reception from the relatives and friends of Messrs Dobrobsky and Dimchevsky so well known in Samokov. None, however, are open followers of the truth. Several who counted themselves friends of the Scriptures were found in this

region, but no open followers were found. It is interesting to note that the Pomaks of that region are called "Irenee" a name evidently derived from the "Agriones" a people who inhabited this region in ancient times. They seem to be of a much milder disposition than the Pomaks of the Nevrokop and Razlog districts, but like them speak pure Bulgarian.

Some Days that are marked in our Calendar.

Oct. 20, 1898. On the eve of this day occurred the most remarkable hail-storm in the memory of any one in Salonica. At 9 or 9.30 P.M. it began to rain and after four or five minutes the hail came. The lumps of hail were something terrible. It lasted I suppose for not more than 3 or 4 minutes. A lump which we picked up on our balcony measured 6 inches around one way and 5 in another. In the Frank ward of the city the hail stones were still larger and some were said to weigh over 3/4 of a pound. Perhaps a third of the tiles in the city were broken (one estimate made it 7,000,000). The next morning the rain poured down and the houses of the city were flooded with water. In some inns it was said there was scarcely a dry bed.

Nov. 4-6, 1898. These days were memorable for the assembling at the village of Murtario, of the first General Conference of the Protestant churches and communities of Macedonia. The Council for recognizing the new Murtario church, spoken of above, was held on these same days. Among the many difficulties in arranging for such a Conference two especially were prominent: viz: the possibility that the Government would not allow it; and the great distances to be travelled by some of the delegates. The first was overcome by a written statement made to the Strumitza Governor, whose heart God inclined to be favorable to us, he accepting of our suggestion that he send a policeman who knew Bulgarian to be present at the meetings. The policeman came and seemed greatly impressed by what he saw and we heard of his enthusiastic defense of the Protestants afterwards in the presence of other police officers.

The other difficulty was ~~more difficult~~ harder to overcome, and such distant places as those situated in the Razlog were only represented by their preachers. However, a large and enthusiastic assembly was had in spite of all difficulties, and representatives

were present from Salonica, from both the Greek and the Bulgarian Communities, Strumitza Monospitovo, Velusa, Radovich, Kukush Todorak, Monastir, Yenidje-Vardar, Kafadartsi, Prishtina, Djumaa-Bala, Bansko, and Mehomia. The two principal objects of the Conference, viz. the awakening of a stronger desire for spirituality in life and work, and the arousing of more esprit de Corps among the churches and communities of this whole region, were to some degree attained, and we left the meeting feeling that it was a great success as a whole. At some of the meetings during these days the chapel, which is one of the largest of our village chapels, was packed almost beyond endurance and the windows outside were filled with people. Great credit was due to the villagers who so hospitably entertained their large number of visitors. They themselves seemed much rejoiced at their success in this respect.

Nov. 23, 1898 is marked as the day of the completion of the purchase of the Salonica property. After what seemed endless difficulties put in our way by Gov't officials Mr. Haskell succeeded under God's good providence in obtaining the "Ikrar" on this day.

Dec. 31, 1898 Strumitza Medjlis approved of there being a Protestant school in that city. This was after efforts, extending over five years to get permission for a school. Nothing seemed to get beyond the Medjlis of Strumitza. The matter is now in the hands of the Vali of Salonica and he does not seem inclined to hasten his approval although the Minister of Education assured Pres. Angell when he was in Con'ple that all illegal abstacles would be removed. Whether it will take another 5 yrs to get over the obstacles in Salonica we do not know.

March 2, 1899. The first Steamer of the Barber Line connecting Salonica and the Orient directly with New York arrived. We hear that this venture is proving a success.

March 15. We secured our Mimeograph from the Custom House authorities, in whose custody it had been since Janj 11, 1898. In its

wanderings to the Vali's Konak and to Cou'ple and back the materials accompanying it shrank to the amt. of twenty dollars worth but we were glad to get even the machine. Our final success in getting it seemed due to the energetic efforts of Consul-General Dickenson of Cou'ple.

May 17, we were pleased to have a visit from Consul-General C. S. Dickenson of Binghamton, N.Y. who was accompanied by Mrs. Dickenson and their adopted daughter Miss Mary L. Mason (writer of the poem "Reciprocity" in Century Magazine for March 1899). The Consul-General was on a tour of inspection. We found them charming refined Christian people. It seems to be through the influence of Mr. Dickenson that the Barber Co. were induced to send a line of their Steamers to the Orient.

Summary

The work of Salonica Station during the period before us has extended over two large Valaets and even into a third, in which there are 27 places where we now have declared Protestants, and many other places where we have friends. Our force of workers has consisted of two ar-

dained Americans with their wives and one single American lady, one ordained Bulgarian pastor, 5 unordained preachers, 3 Colporteurs, one male teacher and 12 female teachers or Bible women. We have 5 churches, as against 4 at our last report, with 493 members including the 46 new members added during the period under survey. At the close of 1898 there were 1320 adherents. 952 was the sum of the average congregations. There were 793 scholars in the Sunday Schools, 8 common schools with 246 pupils. The amount expended by the people for public worship was 15064 ps. gold; for Education 6285; for building & repairs 2647; for Home and Foreign Missions 704; for sundry objects 816; total 25516 ps, against 24411 last year. The Board has supplemented this sum with grants in aid to the amt of 29778 ps. for all purposes, against 28161 given last year.

It may be of interest also to the members of the Mission to know that the amount of property owned by the Board and our Protestant friends within the borders of our Station amounted in value on Feb. 4, 1899 to $9488.20.

While we have fallen far short of attaining what we at the beginning of this period wished to attain, yet we are constrained to praise God for His blessing bestowed so richly on the work done, and for the hopeful outlook toward the future, with which we close this report.

Submitted in behalf of the station,

J. Henry House

Salonica, June 28, 1899.

Report of
Salonica Station
July. 1899.
[Copy for the Rooms]

JUL 31 1899

Report of Bible and Village School Work in Salonica Station from Oct. 1898 - June 30, 1899.

To the members of the European Turkey Mission;—

Dear brethren and friends,—

During an absence of two years and nine months in America, since last I was privileged to meet with you in Annual Meeting, it was possible to take such comprehensive views of the work of our mission as a whole, as are cannot obtain when in the midst of it. Broad and deep foundations were laid by the American missionaries, who forty years ago moved ~~forward~~ west, from Constantinople and Adrianople, to labor for the Bulgarian people. British Christians coöperated with them individually and associatedly, with a hearty generosity which made possible so early in the history of the Mission, the educational institutions now located in Samokov, and the publication and colportage work which have given a Biblical literature to Bulgaria first, and in these latter days, thank God, is giving to other nations also, notably the Servians and Albanians. It was therefore with the greater readiness that the call of the Mission to return, was accepted — the

acceptance being made possible by the great love for the missionary work, in the heart of the aged mother, who sent her only daughter back to her third term of service, saying stedfastly:- "You are to go back! Their need is greater than mine!" The treasure of the love and prayers of the fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, sons and daughters, of our missionary force, as well as the greatness of their sacrifice, must never be left out of mind, when reviewing progress, and thanking God for it.

Obedient to the will of the Mission, Salonica became my home and basis of work, after a look in upon the Samokov and Philippopolis Stations, with which the previous twenty years of missionary work had been identified. Through the great-hearted assistance of Mrs. March about leaving Philippopolis with my possessions, and of Dr. House and Rev. E. B. Haskell and their families after reaching Salonica, a home was found, the terrors of first experiences with the Custom House safely passed, and such an introduc-

tion given to His Majesty, the Sultan's government, and by them even to himself, that the requisite tezkeré was forthcoming, which would permit another American woman to travel in his closely watched domains.

Some of you, brethren, have asked how the work in Macedonia differs from the work in Bulgaria? It is a difference in conditions and in degree, not in kind. After so long an absence I have not necessarily been an observer of methods of work, and of points of comparison between the older fields and the new one. During the two hundred and fifty-nine days which lie between Oct. 14, when I reached Salonica, and the end of June, it was my privilege to spend one hundred and twenty-one days in the field, usually in company with either Dr. House or Mr. Haskell, but on the last three tours, starting out alone, and returning with joyful assurance of God's goodness and care, which permits such freedom even in Macedonia. This one fact should be a powerful answer to those who claim that this province is in such a state of ferment that it is dangerous to live in it, much

more to travel there. From Salonica as the center, we have gone out on the three railway lines as far to the east as Drama, and thence by carriage to Kavalla, Neapolis of Paul's time, tarrying at Philippi with its ruins, soul-quickening in their suggestiveness; or northward to Skopia, (Uskub) with its citadel-crowned hill and circle of foreign consuls, indicating the importance which the Powers of Europe attach to this live interior Bulgarian city,- a fact which suggests forcibly the need that the mission should occupy it as speedily as possible for Christ; thence by carriage to Tetova, in the neighborhood of Lubi Trum, that towering peak of the Shah mountains; or three times by the branch road from Skopia to Prishtria, with its terminus at Mitrovitza, in the direction of Bosnia and Servia, once traveling over it soon after a disturbance in Mitrovitsa, at the last Holiday season, which resulted in the

uprising of the Albanians in that region, which necessitated a hurried visit from the Vali of Skopia, and the calling three more battalions of Turkish troops to that point; or, as during these latter days, going alone from Salonica to Monastir over the line of railway stretching westward through a most beautiful country, passing the ancient Berea, whose inhabitants in Paul's day "were more noble than" those of our good city of Thessalonica; passing also Vodena, so picturesquely located that it should have pleased Alexander the Great to make his home there, and his garden upon the plain below the steep precipices, where then as now perhaps tumbled and foamed numerous cascades, and all the land is covered with most luxuriant vegetation; passing also Ostrovo Lake, and after a short nights rest with the hospitable teachers in our mission school at Monastir, starting off with a Christian father as a companion, for the sixteen hours' carriage ride to Kortcha in Albania. As the well engineered road wound for a long distance along the shore of Prespa Lake, or climbed the thickly wooded hights from

which glorious views of its mountain-circled expanse were obtained, we could but approve the taste of the brigands who for years held this lovely region as their own, and made this road a terror to travelers. Here it was that they captured that sainthly son of our Mission, and first apostle of modern times to the Albanians, the late Rev. G. D. Kyriás, and led him off into their mountain fastnesses, holding him in miserable captivity for six months, until his friends in Macedonia, Bulgaria, Britain, and America, could rally to pay the seven hundred pounds Turkish which purchased his freedom. Now, however, all is changed, for recently the most worthy Mutassariff of Kortcha, ably seconded by his Bimbashi, has subdued the King of the Mountains, as the robber chief styled himself; some fifteen or twenty of his men were killed, and forty or more surrendered when assured of taking oath by their religion, which is inviolable, that they would abandon

their nefarious business. The fact then has been established that either with or without male missionary companions, it is possible for a woman to tour in Macedonia, and to a limited degree, at least, in Albania, without molestation.

Here is a field of most absorbing interest. Not only its extent and needs appeal to all of us to put forth our best ~~energies~~ endeavors to reach all points, and supply these crying needs, — but the responsiveness which meets such endeavors on every hand, from newly awakened souls, is the greatest incentive to a pity ~~which~~ born of His, who, looking upon the multitude, had compassion upon them. The anticipated difficulties in reference to the various dialects of Macedonia have proved to be less formidable than was feared. The expansion of the Bulgarian national spirit, and the consequent multiplying of their national schools, and the use which is made in the churches, to some extent, of the vernacular, when the Scriptures are read, — all tend to spread the knowledge of a correct literary style in speaking. Even among our Servian

brethren in Prishtina and the region round about, the lack on our part of a knowledge of the Servian language, is no material hindrance to full and free intercourse, as even their women, who have far less opportunity of contact with the outside world than have the men of their families, found that they could understand the stranger teacher, when she went alone among them. The greatest points of difference, in a word, between the work which was formerly mine, for the Bulgarians in the Samokov and Philippopolis fields, and for Bulgarians, Servians, and Albanians in the Salonica field, are those which are characteristic to a work which is less than five years old, in the newest parts of our field, as contrasted with a work which is forty years old, as in some parts of the Philippopolis field.

On every hand there arise calls for helpers, and we can only look to God for His blessing upon the schools of our mission, to send out in increasing

numbers such prepared young hearts as will be obedient as was Paul of old, to the Heavenly vision, which still calls as to him it called:- "Come over into Macedonia and help us!" The opportunities for work are simply limitless. In Yakarouda, where the friends were encouraged and happy as I never saw them before, over the purchase of a house in a central location, which they have fitted up as their neat and attractive house of worship they said plainly:- "Take notice from this time that next autumn we shall seek from you a teacher!" An awe fell upon our hearts as we realized that the Spirit of God had led our friends to purchase the very house where a humble Christian sister years since endured great suffering and shame for her love to her Master, and from which, having been faithful to the end, she went to her higher service. Now her sweet-faced daughter, who timidly holds the faith of her mother, but secretly for fear of her husband and his family, steals into the woman's meeting when she can, and came in also to Mr. Haskell's magic lantern exhibition of pictures in the life of our Lord. It is a great joy to her

that her former home is now the place of worship.

A similar appeal for a teacher was made from Gurmen, where there has been a blessed quickening of hearts, and what awakens our thankful wonder is that the women too are coming forward with their husbands. It was a memorable Sabbath, which we spent there last spring, when it became evident how marvelously God has given the increase from the seed which has been planted there, often almost hopelessly, in past years. On Friday and Saturday, although it was the season when every one was out in the fields ploughing or planting corn, a young wife and mother came with her baby strapped upon her back, and her knitting in hand, to see the teacher. Soon she confessed her errand — to see if she could learn to read! When asked how she could stay when all the other women were gone to the fields, she answered with rare independence of spirit in a simple village woman: — "Oh I can work

any day; but you, - to-day you are here, and to-morrow you will be gone!" So we applied ourselves to her primer all that day, only varying her steady application with conversation suggested by her questions, which revealed a mind alert and thinking deeply, - and by singing a few sweet hymns. On the Sabbath she came to the services with her sister-in-law and their mother-in-law, and looked on with deepest interest while their two husbands and sons were received to communion in Christ's church. A young man and his wife also joined, bringing with them their little daughter for baptism. We look forward with confident hope to see these dear women also, when they shall have had further opportunity for building up in the faith, come forward, and follow their husbands in confessing Christ. Another woman came with her four children that day for the first time, unswervingly enduring the taunts of the men in the market-place, by whom she was forced to pass.

In this country of ruins, among whose traditions are some of the valorous deeds of some of Bulgaria's brave daughters, as of Saint

Varvara and her Maiden's Castle on a cliff towering over the Kara Sou River, below the Kazlog; or on Kossova Plain, in Old Servia, now north-western Macedonia, where the traveler is shown not only the grave where were first interred the remains of Sultan Murat, but also not far from it, among the graves of Turkish slain in that battle so disastrous to Servian's, — one may sometimes pass into a small room where is the high grave of some great Turkish warrior, and beside him a smaller grave for a dauntless maiden of the people, who snatched the national colors from his dying grasp, and bore them forward until Death claimed her also; — is there in these traditions no hint of prophecy of these latter days in which a little detachment of Christ's forces has come hither, and not only consecrated men have joined them from among the nations of European Turkey — but the daughters also of the ~~Bulgars~~ peoples, as teachers and as ~~first~~ Bible women, have caught up the banner which proclaims the coming of the Heavenly Kingdom?

They are carrying it steadfastly into school-rooms and prayer-circles of little children, into lowly homes and humble gatherings of women for instruction in spiritual things, yet do not hesitate to honor also the call to stand before great congregations such as gather at the temperance and literary entertainments wherever held. Would that there were also, in the proposition which is said to have been made by some American collector of arms and curios, to purchase for a great sum the ancient battle-axe, by which the Turkish leader above referred to, met his death, and which hangs upon the wall of his tomb, - a prophesy of the readiness of saved souls in Bulgaria as well as in the United States, to pour forth the treasures of which God has made them stewards, not to purchase relics of barbarous times, but to carry forward more vigorously the campaign of light against darkness, of right against wrong, upon these battle fields of the ages in ancient Macedon!

Of the vastness of the field committed to Salonica Station, the Mission has heard, in the Station reports of this and past years, likewise

also of the smallness of our forces to meet the needs of this marvelously opening ~~needs~~ region. The Tabular Univ reports four Bible-workers and nine teachers; Mrs. Kerefinka N. Koshova leads the list of the former, both from her long experience and from the efficiency of her varied service. Whether we saw her in Todorak rejoicing over the success of her endeavors to persuade her host, our noble colporter, Demeter Kara Deleff, to lighten his wife's labors by building an oven in his house, so that she need not bake every day in the ashes the bread for her family; or telling them when and how to hoe their potatoes, — a new product in their fields; or binding up the scrofulous sore upon the neck of the only child in a well-to-do Pravo-Slav family, a young man betrothed in marriage, — and winning their unbounded gratitude by his complete recovery; or teaching a woman to read, or advising those who come to her for counsel upon all ~~points~~ sorts of matters, — we saw her always Christ's own messenger, owned and honored of Him. Great gladness

came to her heart when in Gevgeli she was permitted to lead her gentle hostess to the Lamb of God, and to hear from her dying lips glad testimony to her eagerness to depart and be with Him, while she charged her husband, who is convinced of the truth, but bound to the world, — to send their children to the mission-schools, where they will be taught of the God of whom she so late had heard, but on whom she wholly believed. "My dear mother! my golden mother!" were the love names by which she called our sister, the Bible-woman. In Bogdantsi also, Mrs. Coskeva made a brief stay, and is in Kukush at present. Was it owing to her sweet, wise influence that such a marvelous change came over the people of that city in a few months? On my first visit there with Mr. Haskell, we were met in one place by a crowd of hooting, shouting boys, such as I had never met before. On the second visit there was quiet deportment toward the guest, and on the third, such a marked friendliness on the part of many whom we met as surprised even Mrs. Coskeva.

Closely following this mother among our

workers in her efficiency and winsomeness, while surpassed by none in spiritual power, is Miss Marecka Naprodieva, who has been both teacher and Bible-worker in Elechnitza. It costs us almost a parental pang to give her up from the list of our workers, but her compassionate love for the village, where, as she said, "no worker wished to go," helped forward with her the plea of a promising young man from that village, who has won her as his betrothed bride. Joy for Elechnitza, but a district loss to the work at large!

From the Samokov school, we received last year Milka Koleva, an moder-graduate, who became the second teacher in the flourishing school in Mustino. The four primary grades and the first class did excellent work as was indicated by the examination exercises, on St. George's Day in May; about 400 persons attended, and delightedly watched all the proceedings. Mrs Koleva, and the head teacher, Mrs Zurnova, also put their hearts into faithful endeavors to do all possible to teach.

the women to read, and to help them in their missionary and mothers' prayer-meetings. Miss Zunova has set her heart upon further study, but Miss Koleva is invited back to Nustrio for next year; she is spending the summer in Bible-work among our Servian friends in Prishtria.

In the neighboring city of Strumitza, Miss Donka Dileva, though sorely disappointed by the lack of success for securing permission from the Turkish government, for the opening of a school, has used a good degree of ingenuity to win the young people to her for study, and by her gift at story-telling and reading, to interest them in good literature. She has not neglected the women of the city, we believe, while she has failed to be as much drawn to plan and work for them as for the younger people. She has acted also to a degree as a guide to the younger teachers in Nustrio and Nionospitovo. We saw her at the examination of the school in the latter place, where, with her baby-organ she assisted the teacher, Miss Zoitza Vistorova, in the singing and gymnastics. Let constant prayer be made for our Bible-women, who have so unobserved and doubtless many times an unappreciated work,

who nevertheless wield so potent an influence in molding the home-life of the communities to which they are sent. A strong testimony to their efficiency was unwittingly given, when a former Bible-woman in Philippopoli's was leading a woman's prayer-meeting in that city. The neighbors who had crowded into the yard, and listened quietly until they heard her pray for God's love and light to come upon the neighboring families, — started up in affright at that, and rushed for the gate, crying: "Don't pray for the neighbors! Don't pray for the neighbors!" May all our Bible workers and teachers be so endued with power from God, that such awe of their prayers shall be inspired in those around them, while the sweet constraint of God's Holy Spirit shall win those hearts to bow at Jesus' feet, and lose their fear in His perfect love!

Nine teachers have done excellent service in the schools. In addition to Miss Mavrodiev and Miss Koleva, mentioned above, who have been Bible-~~women~~ workers and

teachers, Elenka Kolchagova has been head-teacher in Bansko with Elenka Arabadjieva as her winsome and efficient assistant, with their fifty pupils. Mareeka Gratchnova has taught in Mehomia with her brother, the preacher there, assisting her in some classes. Although the Examinations took place at Easter, a number of the pupils had already left the school, compelled by the exigencies of village life; some went with the cattle, some to help in field-work, yet most of the rest gave a creditable examination, to which we listened with much satisfaction.

To Todorak, Kruth House and Mrs. Cocheva accompanied me to attend the examinations of the little village school; xxit had numbered fourteen or fifteen pupils during the winter, though only ten appeared at examination. The transformation which had taken place in some of them was wonderful. Mrs. Katerinka N. Sardjova was their teacher. To avoid arousing the suspicions of the government this little school held its sessions all winter in the living-room of our colporter, whose family of five persons shared it with them; this makes the improvement so much the more wonderful.

A brief visit to Radovish gave perhaps less of sorrow than has attended such visits during recent years, but it gave also little joy. Miss Vella Kondeva has been the sole teacher, and complained that the work was too much for her; under the circumstances, however, we felt that if anything were done for her relief, it must be done by the church. The friends in Raklich had the merest apology for a school of six or eight pupils, taught by an under-graduate of the Monastir school.

The last tour of the year was made by the courteous invitation of Rev. L. Bond and of Rev. G. D. Kyrias, in the field of the Monastir Station, to attend the closing exercises of the mission schools in Monastir and Kortcha, the latter being the extreme western out-station of the mission. The finely engineered road over which we passed, and to which reference was made above, continues on to Janina and to the Adriatic, and is the road over which the Turkish troops were dispatched, two years since, in their cam-

paign against Greece. Why should not the hosts of King Immanuel pass over it," conquering now, and still to conquer?" At Kortcha we saw the girls' day-school, established by the late Rev. G. D. Kyrias, and continued, with the coöperation of his brother, George, by their sister, Miss Sevastia D. Kyrias. With rare singleness of heart, she devotes all her powers of body, mind, and soul, to the building up of that school, which is the only one in which her countrywomen may study in their vernacular. She has as her assistants, Miss Tanka Efimova, who graduated at the mission schools at Monastir and Samokov, with one of their own graduates as their second assistant. The closing exercises were listened to by a large audience, comprising many of the representative men of the town, including the Bimbashi, representing the Turkish government, and a number of wealthy Mohammedan Albanian beys, whose daughters to the number of twenty, were in the school until a few months since, when in compliance with the repeated order from the government at Constantinople, they were compelled to withdraw them. Their hearts swelled with longing, and their eyes overflowed with tears, be-

paign against Greece. Why should not the hosts of King Immanuel pass over it," conquering now, and still to conquer?" At Kortcha we saw the girls' day-school, established by the late Rev. G. D. Kyrias, and continued, with the coöperation of his brother, George, by their sister, Miss Sevastia D. Kyrias. With rare singleness of heart, she devotes all her powers of body, mind, and soul, to the building up of that school, which is the only one in which her countrywomen may study in their vernacular. She has as her assistants, Miss Tanka Efimova, who graduated at the mission schools at Monastir and Samokov, with one of their own graduates as their second assistant. The closing exercises were listened to by a large audience, comprising many of the representative men of the town, including the Bimbashi, representing the Turkish government, and a number of wealthy Mohammedan Albanian beys, whose daughters to the number of twenty, were in the school until a few months since, when in compliance with the repeated order from the government at Constantinople, they were compelled to withdraw them. Their hearts swelled with longing, and their eyes overflowed with tears, be-

cause their daughters could not enjoy the same privileges as those girls who made such perfect recitations, and whose songs, declamations, and dialogues, delighted all. There is a desire, as for several years past there has been, that funds should be provided for a boarding-department, in which Albanian girls from other places may enjoy the blessings of the school. Mr. and Mrs Kyrias also beg assistance in their evangelistic work among the homes, and also that a missionary and his family be sent to Kortcha, to work the field from that center, or if that is not possible, that one should reside in Monastir, who should work thence for the evangelization of Albania.

Of our school in Monastir, you have heard from the report of the Principal, Miss Cole, but I may add that it was with peculiar satisfaction that I listened to their closing exercises, in company with a great audience including the Minister of Instruction with his secretary, the dragoman of the Vali, the Bulgarian Diplomatic Agent and his wife, the Russian, Austrian, and other

consul with their families, with teachers from the city schools, and many others. The girls acquitted themselves with great credit, and as they have now scattered to their homes in various parts of Macedonia, we anticipate great good to follow from their influence, and great quickening of desire on the part of other girls to be admitted to the school next year. As we see the blessedness of the refined homes in which former pupils are wives and mothers, and the good work which others are doing as teachers, and the crying need for more workers among the women of Macedonia, Servia, and Albania, we are confident that God will increase the numbers who shall here be trained for efficient service in His harvest-field. Greek, Wallachian, Servian, Roman Catholic, and national Bulgarian schools of the Exarchate, all offer their attractions freely to the youth of Macedonia, and thus make it very difficult for ours, which charges tuition from every pupil, to compete with them. Nevertheless as the people see that the results here obtained in intellectual development and in enduring Christian character, are not obtained elsewhere, we are confident that the numbers and the income of the school will increase, just as has been true

in our older school for girls, in Samokov.

Such constant touring has left very little time or strength for the cultivation of the great field in the city of Salonica, yet there have been some delightful interviews with burdened hearts, whose sorrows drove them to their Saviour as their only comfort. There has also been great satisfaction in watching over and counseling, as she wished, a teacher in the Girls' Gymnasium, ~~xxx~~ who when a little girl spent one year in Samokov; after an early marriage and widowhood, she went to the American College for Girls, in Constantinople, and graduated a year since. She soon received an appointment as teacher of the Bible, in the Salonica Gymnasium. Finding her pupils without Bibles, she followed the example of a professor in the Sophia Gymnasium for Girls, a few years since, who requested his pupils to supply themselves with the Bible as a book of reference. Our friend purchased nearly thirty copies for her classes, and with each ~~xxxxx~~ Bible, received from Dr. House a copy of the Calendar for Systematic Bible-Reading; she later assured us how eagerly her girls

were reading by it, and how impatiently they awaited the hour of their Bible-lesson.

Here are a few hints of the many and varied opportunities for work among women and children in ~~Macedonia~~ the field of Salonica Station. As "stewards of the manifold grace of God," what answer shall we make to its appeal?

In the bonds of co-working,
Yours faithfully,
Ellen M. Stone.

Woman's Work in
Salonica Station.
1899.
Copy for the Rooms.

122

DEC 19 1899

Salonica, Turkey, Oct. 31, 1899.

Sec. J.L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Brother :-

It falls to me to write the belated Station report for the three months from July 1st to Sept. 30th. What I say will perhaps most naturally fall under three heads, viz. (a) What we did in the summer; (b) Locating the workers for the coming academic and church year; (c) The Convention of Workers held in Salonica Sept. 17-20.

WHAT WE DID IN THE SUMMER.

The beginning of July found Mr. Haskell's family in Monastir, whence they returned to Salonica Aug. 30th with their number increased by one -- the baby boy born June 27th. From Mon. Mr. Haskell made one tour which will be mentioned later.

On July 4th Dr. House & Miss Stone started for Annual Meeting at Samokov, accompanied by Mrs. House and three children. At Nisch they were joined by Miss Florence House who came to spend a year with her parents and act as school mistress to the children of the Station. Dr. House remained in Samokov after An. Meetg. till near close of July when he returned alone to Sal., making a tour en route. His family followed him, accompanied by Miss Stone, on Sept. 1st.

Mr. J.W. Baird, having been added to this Station's force by action of An. Meetg., started for Salonica via Baala Djumaia and Razlog, in company with Miss Stone, who came as far south as Nevrokope and then returned to Bulgaria and did some touring in Samokov field before coming home.

Mr. Baird's tour covered 18 days, Jul. 21--Aug. 7. In company with Miss Stone he visited Bala Djumaia, Mehomia, Bansko, Banya, Eleshnitza, Grumen, Nevrocope. Afterwards, on her return to Bulgaria via Razlog, Miss Stone visited Yakorouda alone, while Mr. Baird visited Drama before reaching Salonica. Much of this tour was occupied in locating workers . At Djumaia there seemed an increased interest in the Gospel, which has gone on since. One of the most confirmed gamblers of the place has broken off that bad habit and come out as a decided follower of Christ. He is very weak and his temptation is one of the most subtle possible. We rejoice over him with some fear, and pray earnestly that he may have grace to stand. At Grumen it was arranged that Miss Katerina Hadji Todorova shall remain as Bible woman. There is also a good outlook for her in the city of Nevrocope (two hrs. from Grumen) where she has a good many relatives. She is a native of Razlog but has given years of labor to the Bulg. Principality. It is highly fitting that she come back now to Macedonia.

Dr. House had nothing of especial importance to report from his tour of six days (Jul. 29--Aug. 3) to Uscub, Prishtina and Mitrovitza. One whole-hearted man in M. is a leader and has some half a dozen others in tow whom I think he will finally land in the Kingdom.

Mr. Haskell's tour will be described at some length because it was connected with that ever happy event, the opening of a new place to the Gospel. Let me explain the circumstances.

One of the strongholds of the Greek party in Macedonia has been the kaza of Stroumitza (in Turkish Estroumdjeh). Although only 3 or 4 families in the city of Str. speak Greek at home, five sixths of the Xtn. population still attend the Greek church and are called "Grukomans". Of the surrounding villages, however, all but 5 have come under the Bulgarian Bishop, lately installed in S. The largest, richest and most fanatical of the 5 Greek villages is Coleshino, a place of 130 houses about 10 miles S.E. of Str., and 4 miles from Monospitovo. A youth from Coleshino, however, has been an Evangelical communicant in Salonica for some time, and his father and uncle have been reading the N.T. for 2 or 3 years. They are prominent men, the uncle being kodjabashi last year. Alongside of them 4 other men had become convinced of the claims of Evangelical Xtnty. The fear of man kept them from declaring themselves, however.

But a new and very fanatical Greek Bishop was recently appointed to Stroumitza. On visiting Coleshino he summoned these enquirers, took from them their books (including some N. Testaments), and drove from his presence with blows two who attempted to reason with him. Four men thus outraged soon made a petition to the Governor stating that they had become Protestants and asking him to protect them from the Bishop's persecution. It is said that the Bp. had told the villagers not to permit Protestant workers to visit them and if they came to kill them, and he would take the responsibility.

The next Sunday (July 16) Mr. Kimoff went out from Stroumitza to hold a preaching service. He thought best to go with a guard. On his departure from village a crowd hooted him and then did some damage to the crops of the new bretheren. The following Sund. Bro. K. went again alone, at some risk to himself. He avoided those who were lying in wait for him by going over from Monospitovo before dawn Sund. morn. -- undressing himself to ford a stream en route. That day school boys, sent by their teacher as they confessed, surrounded the house and pelted it with stones for three hours. Next day Mr. K. complained to the Governor who promised to stop such conduct; but courteously added that, while Mr. K. might freely visit Coleshino for baptisms, weddings or funerals, the law now forbids the holding of religious services except in a building for which the Imperial permission has been granted. Therefore the bretheren must make petition for such permission, and until obtained, Mr. Kimoff must not preach there. Not knowing what to do in these circumstances, Mr. Kimoff telegraphed for me to come from Monastir. On my arrival we called on the Governor (Sat. Jul. 29) who repeated the same statement to me and finally, egged on by some Grukoman chorbajees who came in, ended by forbidding me even to visit the village as guest of the friends inviting me. I at once wrote to Dr. G.F. Herrick to present the case to the Legation in Cons'ple, and telegraphed U.S. Consular

Agent Lazzaro in Salonica to appeal to the Vali. On Monday I went over to Radovish, knowing that it would take a few days for things to work around.

Returning to Stroumitza on Friday I found telegrams from Mr. Lazzaro and from Minister Strauss. The former had secured permission from the Vali for me to visit Colesh, and the latter said ; "Kamaikam has no right to stop you. Go. If he makes you trouble inform me at once". So on Sat. Aug. 5th I went, with the guard whom the Kamaikam insisted on sending with me. Had a very happy time. Found six married men decided followers of the truth. At time for service about 30 or 35 people crowded into the little room or stood in the door and window opening onto the piazza. We were together about two hours, singing hymns, reading Scripture, talking and praying. It seemed wiser to remain seated and talk familiarly, or answer questions, rather than to preach a set sermon. According to native custom all stood reverently during the prayer, which I offered with eyes open in order not to shock them as closing the eyes does. It seemed to me that the prayer made the deepest impression of anything on these people, not one quarter of whom had ever before heard a man speak to God "without notes", in the plain language of the people, as a child to its father. It is pleasant to add that two young married women have since joined their husbands in following the truth and the Sunday attendance has gone up from the original six to a regular 12 to 16.

The Bulgarian national party have watched our fight for freedom of thought and belief in Coleshino with great interest, as it is certain that when the way is opened by us they will enter with Bulgarian school, and finally the village will come over to the Exarch. As the home language of all the people in this village is Bulgarian, and as we are bound to preach to people in their home language in order to bring them to a saving knowledge of Christ, it follows that we here help the Bulgarian side whether we will or no.

Mr. Haskell's tour covered 13 days.

Aug. 8--14 Messrs. Baird and Haskell were house-hunting with the result that they secured two houses in the same yard, both about three minutes walk from Dr. House, who occupies the Mission Property. This is convenient for consultations, and for our children. Mr. Baird's Alice attends Florence House's home school, and my Jamie goes to German school next door to Dr. H. We are practically a "slum settlement", for this is about the worst quarter of the city for rows, etc. It is inhabited by poor people, Bulgarians and foreigners. One night we heard 4 revolver shots and saw a man lying wounded in street. Another day we ran from dinner table into the street at sound of a shot which fired without effect. Another day a man was stabbed dead, between our house and Dr. H's, in a quarrel over one metallique's (one cent's) worth of food which he had bought. These people need the Gospel and we believe that if we should stay ten years the value of real estate would rise faster than it will otherwise!

Miss Stone has taken a little house about 3 minutes walk from the Mission House on the other side from us. We are now spoken of in the Levant Herald as "the American colony".

LOCATING THE WORKERS.

One of the important items in the third quarter of the year, in our Sta., is always the arrangement of workers, salaries, etc. for the ensuing year. By the arrival of Mr. D.K. Momiroff from Chicago Theol. Sem., Aug. 17, the ~~long~~ long-felt want of a worker in the large city of Uscub has been supplied. A young man from Razlog, who finished Samokov Theol. course last June, also consented to work in our field. But he is engaged to a girl whose relatives are afraid to have her or him come to Macedonia. He has once decided not to come, and later again decided to come -- and is still vascillating. We intended to locate him in the Stroumitza villages of Mourtino and Monospitovo. The friends in that district were quite urgent this year that there be two men there instead of Mr. Kimoff alone. The new work in Coleshino, and another open door in the district made their desire seem reasonable. We laid down the condition of increased contributions, and accordingly the city of S. came up from 6 or 7 Liras to 10; Mourtino from 3 to 5; Monospitovo from 3 to 5 also. In view of Mr. Stephanoff's indecision about coming we designated Mr. Gratchenoff -- last year in Mehomia-- to these places. Mr. Kimoff (the ablest preacher we have by nature, although but little educated) has conquered himself a standing among Xtns. and Turks in Stroumitza which makes it best for him to go on in the city. He speaks Turkish excellently and does govmt. business well.

Mr. Sedloeff has gone from Djumaia to Mehomia where he will do some teaching as well as preaching. The needs of his own children for education made it desirable that he be located for the school year where there is a school, instead of moving about. We have now offered Mr. Stephanoff the vacancy in Djumaia if he shall decide to work with us.

Mr. Beleff was removed from Kukoush (or Kelkitch) to Eleshnitza and Yakorouda in Razlog. Several removals of friends to other places, besides deaths and defections in Kukoush have so reduced the work ~~there~~ that it seems unwise to maintain a worker there longer. I personally am convinced that it is not God's plan at present to grant prosperity in K. and that we must wait till His providence indicates that a more favorable hour has come.

Mr. Daskaloff's usefulness is about ended in Radovish, but there is no other place that wants him and we don't know what to do with him. He has a consumptive son who is a fine young man, graduate of Samokov, and preacher for a time in Bulgaria. For the son's sake, largely, we keep the old man on this winter. We have not at present any more suitable man for Rad. What is to be done with such workers ? The old man was an Orthodox priest before becoming a preacher -- twenty odd years ago. He has no trade , business or profession to which he can turn if dismissed . His wife is an ignorant, narrow, stingy, slovenly woman whose character is such that on her account we cannot send the husband to places where he might be acceptable personally. Withal she now has a lame and almost useless right hand, so that her husband has to do much of the housework. It is cruel to dismiss him and useless to keep him on. Have you any advice to offer on his case?

Bansko church, with diminished aid from us (I forget whether 12 or 14 £T) has employed three teachers and is maintaining a school of 6 grades this yr. instead of its customary 5 grades. Mr. Sedloeff will be head teacher in Mehomia with two female assistants and the school will have its usual 5 grades. Mourtino again has two lady teachers and a school of 5 grades.
In Banya Mr. G. Popoff again teaches and preaches, and Mr. Beleff is to do the same in Eleshnitza.
Monospitovo, Radovish and Todorak each have one lady teacher and school of 4 grades. All these schools take in some tiny children for whom they do not furnish a regular kindergarten, but to whom they give some more or less useful employment . These are not included in the grades mentioned.

THE WORKERS' CONVENTION IN SALONICA, SEPT. 17-20.

The Station is working on the lines indicated by Dr. Nevius in "Methods of Mission Work", in the way of trying to get as much done as possible by unpaid native agents. We have long felt that it is desirable to get together such agents for instruction, while ~~we felt~~ it would also benefit the paid workers to come together in a different manner from what they do in church conferences in order to receive more of instruction and to become imbued with the ideas of the Station -- and I may say the Board --as to our object, ways of working, etc. Mrs. House felt very desirous to have such a gathering as sort of a dedication of the new Salonica property. Chiefly by her determination and self-sacrificing labors it became an accomplished fact.

In the invitation the friends were informed that each must pay his own travelling expenses to and from Salonica, but the Sta. would furnish them free board and lodgings while here. The greater part of the guests were lodged at the Mission house in the chapel, reading room and "sick room" (adjoining chapel), and in Dr. H's. dwelling apartments. Of course the beds were mostly "shake downs". All were fed at Dr. H's., Mrs. H. having hired a Prot. Armenian cook from Harpoot, who is here without regular work, for the occasion.

The number from outside the city who accepted the invitation was 26. They included 3 missionaries (Mr. & Mrs. Bond & Miss Cole of Monastir); 6 licensed preachers; 7 lady teachers and 1 man; 2 colporters; 1 Bible woman. The remaining 6 were laymen (and women) who are active ~~workers~~ leaders, chiefly from places without paid workers.

In accordance with the plan of the convention the addresses were largely educational on mission lines, or aimed at inspiring spirituality. To avoid invidious distinctions no natives were invited to give addresses, although they participated in the discussions. No officers were elected and no votes passed. The audiences numbered from 50 to 75 -- not equal to the Boston Council but unprecedented in our Salonica work.

The Convention's time was occupied as follows.

Sunday Sept. 17 prayer meeting at 8 a.m., followed by sermon by Mr. Baird

on Gal. 5:25 ; "If we live by the Spirit let us also walk by the Spirit" After this Bulg. service most of the visitors went over to the Church of Scotland Mission, where Rev. P. Crosbie preached them an English sermon which the majority could understand. He also kindly gave notice to the English community of the Convention's sessions and invited any interested to drop in and see us at work , with the result that half a dozen English people did come in to the Sund. eve. session.

In the p.m. Mr. Bond led a "model Sunday school" in a very interesting way. The evening meeting, led by Dr. House, was a praise service. Monday morning, after prayer meeting, Mr. Haskell gave the first address on "Our object and methods". It made our chief object the establishment of self-supporting, self-propogating native churches and urged each preacher to get this aim clearly before him and set himself to bring his people up to it. ~~The 2nd address was by Dr. House on "The Divine element in our work", or spiritual~~ ~~provoked a lively discussion~~

It provoked a lively discussion which would have continued till noon had it not been necessary to limit it in order to hear Dr. House's inspiring address on "The Divine element in our work", or spiritual power.

Monday afternoon was left free and was largely utilized by the guests in shopping. The missionaries called in a body on Mr. Blunt's successor, the Brit. Consul General, Sir Alfred Biliotti. He is a Roman Catholic but an extremely affable old gentleman.

Monday evening a Question Box was skilfully conducted by Bro. Baird. It was the first one we have held in Macedonia, so far as I know, and excited great interest.

Tuesday forenoon was devoted to Women's Work. Miss Stone presided and made the opening address on the importance of elevating and Christianizing woman. The Turkish censor had just come on business connected with stamping some books and at my invitation listened to Miss S. for a time. He understands Bulgarian well. His face had a curious, doubtful expression as he listened for the first time in his life to a woman speaking in public.

Mrs. Baird gave us the greetings of Oberlin First Church, voted unanimously in prayer meeting before she started for Salonica, and followed it with a description of the work of the W.C.T.U.

Mrs. Bond related many incidents of her rich experience in touring among women [Digression. The above three ladies weigh from 150 to 250 pounds each and were calculated to impress the foreigner with the physical no less than the mental prowess of the American woman !] Don't publish the foregoing digression!

Miss Sevastia Kyrias, Principal of the Albanian school at Kortcha, spoke of the Alb. work among women, and Miss Rada Pavleva ably followed on the work of teachers in Girls' Schools (she is in Monastir) and the ideals which they place before their students.

The afternoon was devoted to recreation and sight-seeing. Quite a party, conducted by Mr. Haskell, visited the places of historical interest in the city.

The evening address on conducting Sunday Schools was given by Mr. Bond, who is our expert in this line, and was followed by discussion.

The Wednesday morning addresses were on "Commending the Gospel by a Godly life", and "Revival Meetings", by Mr. Baird and Dr. House. Each was followed by discussion and was helpful.

After dinner the Convention was photographed. Unfortunately Misses Cole, Kyrias and Pavleva, with Colporter Vanghel Turpchanoff, had left for Monastir in the morning and so were not included in the picture. Several servants and others not members of the body officially were included. [Query. Is there a philosophic basis to these people's eagerness to be photographed -- as most of them never had been -- in an unconscious longing that all trace of them shall not disappear from the earth when they are laid in the dust?] I am mailing you a copy of the photo to-day. Enclosed is a key on another sheet.

The afternoon session was devoted to verbal reports of the condition of the work in all the places represented.

The evening session was a consecration meeting culminating in the communion of the Lord's Supper presided over by the writer. This seemed to me a very remarkable meeting. Almost every Christian present , kneeling, consecrated himself anew to God in brief, earnest prayer without confessing anybody's else sins or spreading out into general petitions. For an Eastern gathering this seems almost incredible -- but I was present! As one listened to the simple, childlike, heartfelt prayers he could but feel that the men and women of this assembly had an intimate acquaintance with Him to whom they spoke and that they truly love and serve Him. This meeting showed me that the work of redeeming this land has made greater progress than we had realized.

From the general expressions of gratitude among the visitors it seemed to us that the gathering had been a decided success and must bear fruitage in greater spiritual power and higher ideals and endeavor among the workers.

Just before adjournment unanimous expression of thanks was given to the Station and particularly to Mrs. House. Also the writer was asked to send greetings to the Oberlin First Church of which he was formerly a member.

It is not my place to report further than the end of September, but I must say in extenuation of the delay in getting this written, that it was largely caused by a visit of 18 days from the British Mediterranean Squadron and the nightly revival meetings held with the men.

Very sincerely yours for Salonica Station,

Edward B. Haskell.

Finished evening of Nov. 6th.

Salonica Station for the three months ending Sept. 30, 1899.
Rev. E. B. Haskell.

The afternoon was devoted to recreation and sight-seeing. Quite a party, conducted by Mr. Haskell, visited the places of historical interest in the city.

The evening address on conducting Sunday Schools was given by Mr. Bond, who is our expert in this line, and was followed by discussion.

The Wednesday morning addresses were on "Commending the Gospel by a Godly life", and "Revival Meetings", by Mr. Baird and Dr. Houss. Each was followed by discussion and was helpful.

After dinner the Convention was photographed. Unfortunately Wisses Cole, Kyrias and Paylova, with Deliporter Vasdhi Tarpokanoff, had left for Monastir in the morning and so were not included in the picture. Several servants and others not members of the body officially were included. [Query. Is there a philosophic basis to these people's eagerness to be photographed — as most of them never had been — in an unconscious longing that all trace of them shall not disappear from the earth when they are in the dust? or merely you a copy of the photo to-day enclosed is a key on another sheet.]

The afternoon session was devoted to verbal reports of the condition of the work in all the places represented.

The evening session was a consecration meeting culminating in the communion of the Lord's Supper observed over by the writer. This seemed to me a very memorable meeting. Almost every Christian present, kneeling, consecrated himself anew to God in brief, earnest prayer without confessing anybody's sins spreading out into general petitions. For an Eastern gathering this was almost incredible — but I was present! As one listened to the simple, heartfelt prayers he could but feel that the men and women of this assembly had an intimate acquaintance with Him to whom they spoke and that they truly love and serve Him. This meeting showed me that the work of redemption in this land has made greater progress than we had realized.

From the general expressions of gratitude among the visitors it seemed to us that the gathering had been a decided success and must bear fruitage in greater spiritual power and higher ideals and endeavor among the workers.

Just before adjournment unanimous expression of thanks was given to the Station and particularly to Mrs. Houss. Also the writer was asked to send greetings to the Oberlin First Church of which he was formerly a member.

It is not my place to report further than the end of September, but I must say in extenuation of the delay in getting this written, that it was largely caused by a visit of 18 days from the British Mediterranean Squadron and the nightly revival meetings held with the men.

Very sincerely yours for Salonica Station,

Edward B. Haskell.

Minister
Evangelical Mission.

JAN 18 1900
JAN 29 1900

Report of Salonica Station for three months ending Dec. 31, 1899.

The missionaries and their families have enjoyed a fair degree of health, tho' in some cases not all that was desired. The work in the city has continued as heretofore with audiences somewhat larger. Mrs. House has opened a reading room with a small circulating library which is very acceptable to our native friends. Mrs. Baird, with the assistance of Mrs. Haskell, each Sunday afternoon gathers women and girls from the immediate neighborhood for religious instruction, in which the singing of hymns has a prominent part; and so far has had as many as her dining room could hold. Some come but once or twice but others attend regularly and are eager to read tracts and such Bulgarian papers as we can find for them.

The Mediterranean squadron of the British fleet was here in October, and every evening, either in the chapel or in Dr. House's sitting-room, prayer and praise meetings were held with some of the men. Tho' partaking of the nature of Salvation Army meetings they were very helpful and resulted in a number of conversions. They also made a good impression on our native friends.

Most of the outstations have been visited. Dr. House spent in touring 20 days, Mr. Haskell 39, Mr. Baird 20 & Miss Stone 31, – 110 days in all, by missionaries.

In Kouktouch (Kilkelch) there is not much to encourage us tho the few remaining friends seem to be harmonious and active. One was received to communion.

The Todorak friends now occupy their new chapel, tho the building is not completed yet. Dr. House was well pleased with their energy in erecting it and with the building itself.

In Seres our work is almost stationary, our Bulgarian friends worshiping with the Greek Protestants.

In Drama there is progress and growth tho' most of the Protestants have moved there from Koukouch & Todorak. A Greek has recently united with them.

In Gumuen, near Nevrokop, there is more interest than heretofore and we are expecting growth there this winter.

The Banisko church is growing but it is noticed that the young men tho they attend religious services are not entering into the active work of the church as it is desirable they should. Their schools are flourishing and they plan to extend the course by adding a year or two.

In Mehomia the Protestants are encouraged & their school is flourishing.

Banya has the small-pox and all work is temporarily stopped.

Yakaruda people seem to be sorry that they did not raise money enough to secure a Bible woman. The preacher sent to preach there and in Eleshnitsa has not got around to them yet but stays now in Eleshnitsa where he was well received and finds plenty of work.

Plans have been made to hold in all the last named 5 or 6 places revival meetings during the month of January. The people desire them.

From Djumaya the last word was that the outlook is encouraging and that there were new followers. Mr. Stephanoff of the last class of Samokov is preaching there. He is to be married in January.

In Radovish there is less bickering, but they have not gotten back to their former condition. The adjoining village Rakliek is in a like state. One was received to membership.

In Strumitsa two new members were received and in other ways there is growth & progress. The preacher who serves, Velusa a near village sees little or no growth in the latter place.

Murtino welcomed their new preacher in Nov. He comes to a place that in the past has grown rapidly and the outlook for the future is good. Monospilovo 1½ miles away have the same preacher. There the outlook is not so bright, tho' there is no quarrel and no heresy.

The new work in Koleshevo goes steadily forward and they are planning to secure a place for worship.

In Uskub (Skopia) the new preacher seems to be making progress but mostly in laying foundations. He writes hopefully of his work.

Tetovo (Kalkandelen) suffers from the unchristian life of a man who proclaims himself a Protestant. He is a stumbling-block to many

The Prishtina friends hold on well and are growing. The work is spreading to Mitrovitsa and Vuchitrun. There Servian is spoken.

From Kafadartsi nothing new.

The difference between our estimates for 1900 and the amount the Board could grant us causes us anxiety. We secured, this autumn, two new preachers, both educated men, for Macedonia. We cannot give them up as the great call now is for educated, trained men. To drop older but efficient preachers when new work is opening and there's a demand for more workers is a thing we do not want to do.

We hope that the Bulgarians in Macedonia are getting free from the delusion that revolutionary movements will bring them every good thing, and that they are beginning to see the need of spiritual freedom. The failure of their past efforts may make them more ready now to listen to spiritual instruction. There are signs of willingness to open their ears so long closed to all but political matters.

Bible-women, teachers and colporteurs have had a fair measure of success.

In behalf of Salonica Station

Salonica Jan 3rd 1900.

J. H. Baird.

for 3 months ending Dec 31/99

S

AUG 7 1899

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission - Dear Brethren.

The Samokov Station herewith submit to you the Annual Report for the year ending Dec 31, 1899.

Another year has passed loaded with blessings temporal and spiritual for which the members of this Station wish to thank their Heavenly Father.

Dr Kingsbury and family left us May 17, 1898, and Dr Haskell and family July 6th for furloughs in America, where we hear that they have been prospered and useful. Rev. Robert Thomson had previously been chosen director of the Institute in place of Dr Haskell. Rev J. N. Baird and daughter, Agnes Baird, arrived here Sept 15th to aid, as needed, in the two schools in the place of messrs Haskell and Kingsbury and Miss Haskell. Mr Thomson has had charge of the publication and printing departments, taught in the Institute in addition to his duties as Director and shared in leading the Sabbath and other religious exercises.

Messrs J. F. & W. P. Clarke have continued their work of last year, the former having the oversight of all the outside evangelical work, touring about two months and teaching,

the first part of the year fifteen hours per week and the last part seven hours per week in addition to taking his turn in leading the religious exercises.

Mr Wm P. Clarke, in addition to his share of religious exercises, the oversight of the book department and colportage, the woodwork division of the ~~book~~ industrial department, has also had the duties of treasurer.

Messrs Thomson and W. P. Clarke especially the former, have been overburdened with work yet the latter has found time to make arrangements for enlarging the personnel of the station by the addition to his home of Miss Martha Gisler, teacher of music and French in the Girls' Boarding school, a native of Switzerland, and this the lady fully agrees to do, after a visit to her friends in Switzerland.

In addition to the above work, Miss E. C. Clarke, not under official appointment as a missionary, has had a direct share and responsibility in all the women's meetings, a prosperous kindergarten of twenty pupils, by means of which she has secured a real hold upon the hearts of the children and parents, a Sabbath class of <u>outside</u> boys whom she has gathered in, while Miss Agnes Baird has a similar class of girls, the boys class once being 115 and averaging 40-50, and the girls class once near 60 with an average of about 20.

The pastor of the church, Mr Kosta Terzieff, besides taking the lead of the weekly religious services, in which the above mentioned

have shared in turn and Messrs Isanoff & Ivan Popoff in part, has also taught 16 hours per week in the Institute.

The average attendance at the Sabbath services in 1898 was 193; in the Sabbath school 211.

The weekly general prayer meeting Wednes. P.M., that of the women on Friday P.M. and the monthly benevolent Society have been profitably sustained. During 1898, 30 members were added to this church, of whom 13 were in Stope, Schteman and Perdope and 15 from the two Mission schools here.

During the year now closed there have been many distracting influences in both institutions and some personal differences between the local church members, though less than in previous years, and these have hindered the progress of christian work.

<u>Sophia</u> (Capital, 30 miles N. of Samokov) The church in Sophia has had a fair degree of prosperity. A few restless ones have wished to lead in some undesirable changes, but the church as a whole all rallied about the pastor and endorsed the plans which he had been seeking to carry out and strengthened him in his position.

There has been no time of special religious interest but some have been added to the church by profession and others by letter. Temperance and other lectures have been given in the church, and still other lectures and discussions which it was not thought best to have in the church,

have been held in the saloon of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society. A series of gatherings at the homes of the people for the learning and free discussion of the catechism was continued with much profit from October to May.

Since the new year the Sabbath school, under the superintendence of the pastor, has made decided progress and the average attendance for the first quarter of 1899 was 123.

Mr Yanakieff, the colporter in this city, for whose employment a few friends furnished the means, continued to do good work in sales of Scriptures books and tracts and in conversation during the first part of the year. From lack of means the church has not been able to again open a place for worship and christian work in another quarter, as before in Euchboonar, though this seems very desirable.

Independent Baptists have started two enterprises with a few persons each, which they call churches, but they have had little influence on those who have attended the evangelical church. One of these is under the same German direction as the Baptist church in Rustchuk; the other under Mr Kuseff, the former preacher in Lom Palanka, the church in which place deposed him from the ministry.

Miss Ivanka Aksabova, though no longer employed as a Bible worker, is still very helpful to the pastor in counselling those whom she can reach better than he. The average Sabbath attendance in 1898 was 263; in the Sabbath school 90.

In Dubnitsa (24 miles W. of Samokov) the few friends have sustained the two services of the Sabbath and the weekly Wednesday prayer meeting, except when visited about once a month from Samokov, but there is little earnestness among the members or effort to bring others to Christ. One new member was received to the church last year. There is an opening and great need for an energetic christian worker in this place. Average Attendance Sab. A.M. 19; Sab. School 17.

In Stope (18 miles S.E. of Dubnitsa) there has been some progress. The friends are active and 5 persons were received to the church, by the pastor, at this place May 24th/98

The old priest, who incited to the beating of a missionary a few years since, recently came to a communion service quietly, and his son, who was one of the assailants, said to a christian worker, "We are convinced of the truths which you preach and both I and another teacher would follow, but we have to teach only a few years more in order to secure a pension from the government which we shall lose if we become evangelical followers."

It is very desirable that a Bible worker should labor in this place, at least a part of this year. The Sabbath A.M. services must have averaged about 13 persons.

In Kustendil (50 miles W. of Samokov) there has been no regular worker during 1898 since the dismissal of Mr Gandovski, but a government musician in the army residing here,

though uneducated)
has been the most capable of the brethren to lead the meetings which he has conducted Sabbath mornings. During the past year his brother-in-law, though absent, has done much for the work in this place. He has recently been returned to Kustendil as the head of the custom house. His office however is located on the Macedonian border, several miles from the city but he frequently comes in on Saturday for the Sabbath services.

Jan. 26. 1899, Rev Dometer N. Furnadjieff arrived at this place from America, where he had finished his collegiate and theological studies at Princeton N. J. and his wife, before their marriage, had studied for some ~~months~~ this each at Mr Moody's institutions in Northfield and Chicago. Mrs Furnadjieff was born in Kustendil where I baptized her when an infant and the capability and earnest consistent piety of her father, now deacon of the Sophia church and mother seem to be repeated in the daughter.

She and her husband have wisely taken up the work, which they found at a low ebb, in part because of the evil influence of his two predecessors. With the little circle of friends they at once started in for six services per week, — for men and women * secured a room which could accomodate some 60 persons, but repeatedly more hearers came than could get into the room, once to the number of 140. They were very much encouraged by their first experience. For a time this interest continued, but persecution by ecclesiastics, teachers

and others soon diminished the number of the hearers until the congregation consisted of only the old friends some 15-20 persons. The average Sabbath attendance in 1898 was 15-20 persons. There was no Sabbath school.

Some friend in America has, for years, contributed for the support of a worker in this place a sum which pays the larger part of the salary of the present pastor and we hope the results of the work among the hundreds of students from various places who attend the pedagogical school, from the officers at this military station on the Macedonian border, and from the inhabitants of the place, who have seemed less bigoted than the people of other cities, will now be an encouragement and a joy to the persistent giver. This place was only once visited by a missionary in 1898 - He was accompanied by Dea Karavanoff of the Sophia church.

In <u>Ichiteman</u> (18 miles N.E. of Samokov) the pastor of the Samokoff church has received 4 women to the communion (June '98) and now 4 men, in 3 of whom we have much confidence, with also soon to join.

Mrs Lana N. Yankova has here continued her useful work. Mr Gradinaroff, who has well supplied this place two Sabbaths each month, alternating with two Sabbaths monthly in Talar Pazardjik, has spoken so truthful and plainly that the two oldest followers were disgruntled and came

so much trouble that we, as well as he himself, thought it best that he work in Kostenets and Banya instead of Schteman.

Deac Kapawanoff of Sophia has, in a measure, taken his place in Schteman, a part of the expenses from Sophia being paid by the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, and he sometimes spending the days between two Sabbaths in work among the people. His influence with all the friends, including the malcontents, has been very good. He has also visited Vakarel and Novo Selo, in each of which places there are a few followers, and in the former place done much good in giving advice to a family who are living amid very bitter opposers and in trying circumstances. The average attendance on the A.M. Sabbath services has been 30; at the Sabbath School, 10.

After the morning service Mrs Lana Yankova has gathered the children of the friends, and others, sometimes to the number of 40-50, and interested them by the story of some life or other reading which would leave an impression for good.

In Zlatitsa and Perdope (3 miles apart; 60 miles N.E. of Samokov), Mr Nicola Litsa has been active in work, exerting a positive influence for good yet with little increase in numbers and we fear there is a lack in spirituality. Each Sabbath Mr Litsa has a service at his home in Perdope in the morning, walks with his wife and sometimes five children, including a babe in their arms, to Zlatitsa where, after a short Sabbath School, he preaches and then

returns for another Sabbath class in Perdope. These places have not been visited by a missionary since last July but a tour to them has been planned for the coming month.

The family of Mr Litsa is one of the largest and his salary smaller than those of our other preachers. In addition to this he has, the past year, been paying half a Napoleon monthly on a debt contracted years ago when he had no work. He has not succeeded in getting his people to contribute much for his support, though he is expected each month to give a written statement that they have paid him half a lira for that month before he can draw the four liras which he receives from the Board. The average attendance has been, Perdope, A.M. 23, Sab. school 21; in Zlatitsa 28 and 25.

There is but little encouragement in the work in Banya and Kostenets. (14 & 18 miles E.S.E. of Samokov). During the first months after Mr Gradinarroff began work in Kostenets, he was quite encouraged because of the crowds who came to his out-door services in an open place near the old church and elsewhere but no permanent results are manifest and some here also have taken offence at his plain speaking, but these

have also been offended at the words of other preachers.
Others however have been thankful for his work and have contributed to his support.

Mr George Zashoff, whose wife left him several years ago, from whom he, unsuccessfully, sought a full divorce but married again without it, has been the most constant attendant and leader of the meeting. One other brother only, whose wife has been a bitter opposer, even taking the tongs to drive away a visiting missionary so that her husband should not talk with him, has seemed to manifest a real helpful interest in the work. Both these brethren have been immersed by the Baptists and do not partake of the communion, but are now, personally, quite cordial.
Two others, who have contributed somewhat towards the support of the preacher and usually attend the services when at home, have taken no active part in sustaining them.
Av. Attendance Sab. A.M. 20; Sab. School 15.

Banya has shared the labors of Mr Gadinaroff who has usually gone there each Sabbath P.M. of the two monthly Sabbaths given to these places. His influence has been good and the friends have returned to a room formerly used as a chapel which was given up some years ago, in part because of hard feelings between the friends.
Of the sons of Dado Demeter, the first follower, who continued an earnest follower to his death,

the eldest, who had seemed a pillar in the church, has failed in more senses than one, and the younger is increasingly drinking and neglecting his business. but the other brother has shown increasing christian life, and with another church member who is living in quite trying circumstances, has endeavored to keep up the services when no other preacher is there. Av. attend. Sab. A.M. 20. The Sabbath School has not been sustained. The pastor of the Samokov church or a missionary has visited these places nearly every other month for preaching and the communion service.

In Vakarel (15 miles N. of Samokov) a church member & his wife, the latter not a church member but seemingly a real christian, have been witnesses for the gospel in many ways among bitter opposers. Mr Karaivanoff has greatly aided this family by his advice. He has also helped a few friends who have settled in Novo Selo near Sofia.

We feel sad at the lack of life in Dubnitsa, Kostenets, and Banya. It is plain that many of the church members in these places have not the spirit of Christ.

In Sestrevo (10 miles E. of Kostenets) Nicola Sloeff, a sufferer from rheumatism for the many years since he was a student here, has been a patient witness for Christ even when confined to his room & his bed. With a longing desire to do for others, but unable to

sit up, he had a support for his board desk fastened to the timber above his bed in his low room, which has no ceiling, and another support for a light behind his head and in this lying position has translated hundreds of pages for the Bulg. Evangl. Society, and been a helper to the very few who have visited him while, through them, he has had an influence on many in his village. His needy condition with a feeble mother and half idiot sister is known in other places and aid has come to him from various churches and individuals who have been blessed in the giving.

In a recent visit, during which he had spoken of the probability that he would not long live in suffering, I asked him if he feared to die. Quietly and simply he answered, "I have left myself with Jesus."

Through this patient sufferer God is impressing others with the value of a hope of eternal life.

Touring. A hasty tour of 27 days was made to Perdop, Trun, Kustendil &c, by a missionary and Deac. Karaiwanoff during July and August. There were many opportunities for conversation and we regretted that more time was not available for the work. There is great need of more earnest active christian effort in all this field. Near 1000 tracts & temperance engravings were distributed in over 50 towns and villages by the way or where we could send them. Most travellers

were invited to accept of these truth messengers and usually they were taken with thanks which often seemed hearty.

From Samokov visits for Sabbath services have been made by missionaries and others to the nearer evangelical communities and a few times to the near villages.

By funds supplied outside of the mission, 10.000 copies each of two temperance tracts and two engravings were published, and of these 4000 copies each were given to the Minister of Education who promised to distribute them to all government schools. From the same funds 6.000 each of two other temperance tracts have been printed. All but one of these are translations from the publications of the National Temperance Society of N. York.

At the time of the meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society in Haskovo, a special effort was made and near 2000 tracts & engravings were distributed. Girls from the boarding school prepared packets of 4-5 tracts or engravings & a part each temperance-pasted into a mission or Temperance paper and one each of these packets was thrown from the cars to every one of all the guard-houses by the way (usually occupied by families) from Sophia to Bourgas on the Black Sea. the number of which must have been about 200.

many others were scattered to laborers by the way and in different towns and villages passed. Many prayers were offered by those thus employed that God would bless the reading of the scattered leaves.

The total number of days spent in touring by missionaries was 90: by Bulgarians 96. It seems very desirable that more missionary time be given to touring and, in the prospect for a better class of students in the institute the coming year, we hope that more systematic and thorough labor will be given to the surrounding villages.

<u>Colportage</u>. The same worker employed during former years still continues his visits to all parts of our station field. The number of places twice visited is 120 and thus the scriptures and other books have gone to many places where they would not otherwise have reached. We wish that the worker, and we too, might receive that rich gift of the Holy Spirit which would make us all intensely in earnest to save souls.

For the support of colportage the Board gives <u>nothing</u>. The American Bible Society gives a grant of 10 liras, and 50% of the amount of sales of the scriptures - half of which is given to the colporter. The balance is supplied by the missionary in charge

from personal funds. During 1898 the sales were, Bibles 12; Texts 21; Parts 19. Total 52, with total value of 368 1/4 piastes gold. The sales of other books were 300 copies for 481 5/8 piastes.

Total sales, 352 books, for 849 7/8 piastes gold.

The cost of the colporter and expenses was 3563 pias.; or more than ten times his sale of the Scriptures, and over four times that of all his sales. The amount paid from private funds was 2475 pias. gold.

It is very desirable that some better way be found for scattering the truth yet we feel that the visits of the colporter to all the field are of much benefit.

In behalf of the ~~European Mission~~ Samokov Station,

James F. Clarke

July 6th. 1899
Samokov Bulgaria

Report of
Samokov Station.
1898-9.
July 6th "
For Rooms.

Report of the Trustees of the C.&T. I. for the year ending June 30, 1899.

Dear Brethren of the Eu. T. Mission: —

All connected with the C.&T. I. have escaped serious illness or other calamity during the year, save that Mr. Tsanoff lost a child and Mr. Dobrovski his wife.

The time of the director, Mr. Thomson, has been divided between the Publication Dept, of which he has had entire charge, and the school. Consequently he has been overloaded. Dr Clarke has had charge of the evangelistic work besides teaching in the G.B.S. as well as in the C.&T. I. Mr. W.P. Clarke has had the accounts of the station besides giving instruction in the school.

Besides the rhetorical exercises one hour each Wednesday, presided over in turn by Messrs. Thomson, Dr. Clarke & Mr. Tsanoff, Mr. Thomson taught 5 hours per week, Dr. Clarke 7, Mr. W.P. Clarke 15, Mr. Baird 18, Mr. Tsanoff 17, Mr. Tergieff 16, Mr. Dobrovski 19, Mr. Michaikoff, who also taught in the G.B.S., 10 besides gymnastics, Mr. Popoff, who also works in the Publication Dept, 11, two of the VII class 4 each and the third member 5 hours. Besides these a teacher of drawing, Mr. Ganoff, has taught 3 hours per week for the greater part of the year. As the classes were doubled up last year in physiology and in Geology these studies were not taught this year, but all the other studies of the course were. This is the first year in which there have been students in all the seven classes of the present course of study and the second year since 1892 in which there has been a VII class. There will be no VII class the coming school year.

10 teachers
5 American

The number of students this year has been 55, who may be

distributed as follows:- I class 8, II class 14, III class 10, IV class 8, V class 7, VI class 5, VII class 3. Many of these, however, are partly in one class and partly in another or even in a third, thus causing much annoyance and not a little hindrance. To avoid this the teachers' body decided that hereafter those seriously behind the regular classes would be counted as irregulars who may take such studies as they are fitted for, provided they can fit into existing classes.

One of the students left about the middle of the year for lack of funds, one was advised not to return after the Easter vacation because of his poor scholarship, two were drafted into the army, three early in the year were suspended for a year or more for immoral conduct, and later in the year three others were suspended for flagrant disobedience, tho one of them was allowed to receive his diploma after passing the written examination of the VI class, and last of all one was suspended for smoking tobacco. To only one of the VI class and to the three of the VII class were diplomas given June 28th. Since the close of the school year three others of this year's students have been told not to return, mainly because of their influence over other students in spreading ideas known as "socialistic." This kind of skepticism abroad in the land should, as far as possible, be kept out of the school.

The religious state of the school has not been good. There has been nothing like a revival of religion. The weekly prayermeeting of the Y.M.C.A. has been maintained and fairly well attended and participated in by the students, but there has been a noticeable reluctance on the part of the students to take part in the prayermeetings of the church. In the school, in the literary society and in the boarding club a partizan spirit has prevailed, splitting the students into cliques. The position of many of those who are church

members has not been one that could be commended for its defence of true religion or for its exemplification in their lives. They were moral and upright but not earnest. Only 3 out of the 55 took the pledge to enter ~~into~~ evangelistic work after finishing their course and two of these were in the VII class. Possibly there may be others sincerely planning to devote themselves to the Lord's work who, as yet, do not wish to announce their purpose. Still it must be true that only a very small proportion of those in the school are seriously thinking of the ministry.

Beginning with this year all examinations are to be written and not oral. This is fairer to the student as a test of his knowledge.

Most of the classes did fairly well in their studies this year. The III class, however, is an exception. Their being overloaded with studies may be a palliation. Early in the year they began to complain of their teacher in algebra and geometry that they could not profit by his instruction and later they rebelled and left the room in a body. Some of the class were not well behaved. Not only they but others of good repute testified that it was useless for them to try to continue under the instruction of that teacher and referred us to the best students in the higher classes for confirmation of their assertions. After further investigation the students in geometry were given 10 marks each and soon after their algebra and geometry were given to another teacher. The class did not make a good record for scholarship and has caused other trouble.

Before the close of the school year the Trustees considered the needs of the school and decided to make changes in the personel of the teachers, and told two of them that their services would not be needed the coming year. In their place two others are to be secured. Up to the present we have received no favorable

answer to propositions made. We deem it unadvisable to take any one actively engaged in evangelistic work. The number of suitable and available candidates is very small.

During the year the question of securing governmental recognition of our school has been before us, and no means promising to ensure success has been neglected. The director and Mr. Tsanoff went once to Sophia but secured nothing except assurances of good will toward the school. Just now however we have received a letter from the Minister of Public Instruction informing the director that our school cannot be recognized as the government cannot recognize any private schools. The letter points out however that there is a provision in the law whereby students in our school liable to conscription can be allowed to continue their course of study as those in other schools are allowed.

During the year an average of 15 students have worked in the Publication Dept, mostly in the printing division, earning 4950 pias or $217 80/100.

In the Carpentry Dept the number of students working is considerably less as are their average earnings too.

If the mission is to do its printing here it is very desirable, 1st that the present building, partly used for this purpose, should be enlarged so as to give more room for composing, storing paper and printed material, and for other conveniences. 2nd there should be a larger press room and a new press. The present press has been in use for 10 years, cannot now turn out good work and is very liable to break down entirely. It is too small and that causes inconvenience and necessitates many impressions. 3rd There should be a larger supply of type.

The person in charge of the Publication Dept. should have his office in the building so as to supervise the work more economically and effectively.

Funds should be secured for throwing two or more of the students rooms into dormitories. Such a thing has been found very advisable in the colleges of Asia Minor and effective in restraining the vices of this region.

It is proposed the coming year to have a stricter surveilance over the students both in study hours and in recreation hours.

A little has been done in the line of securing funds for an endowment fund but it is mostly in promises.

In behalf of the Trustees,

J. W. Baird.

Report of the Trustees of the
C. & T. D. for the year ending June 30 1899

JUL 31 1899

Report as to condition of the Collegiate and Theological Institute.

After a year of service in charge of this Institute, I venture to call attention to certain things which appear to me to be essential in order that the School may be put in a condition more creditable to ourselves, more satisfactory to parents & scholars, and more capable of competing successfully with other Schools.

I am not to be understood as criticising or in any way reflecting upon the management of the Institute hitherto. It has had success in the past; and the defects that now seem to me to exist have doubtless crept in slowly & almost without observation. It is always easier for one coming in from outside to notice such things than for those who are in & have long been there. But if there is any benefit to be derived from the opinion of such an outsider, given in simplicity & frankness, it seems to me that it ought not to be withheld.

On the other hand I realize that, as my observation has extended over little more than a year, it is possible that my views may lie open to the charge of having been too hastily formed. This may specially be so in view of the generally admitted fact

Report of the Trustees of the
C. & T. D. for the year ending June 30 1899

JUL 31 1899

Report as to condition of the Collegiate and Theological Institute.

After a year of service in charge of this Institute, I venture to call attention to certain things which appear to me to be essential in order that the School may be put in a condition more creditable to ourselves, more satisfactory to parents & scholars, and more capable of competing successfully with other Schools.

I am not to be understood as criticising or in any way reflecting upon the management of the Institute hitherto. It has had success in the past; and the defects that now seem to me to exist have doubtless crept in slowly & almost without observation. It is always easier for one coming in from outside to notice such things than for those who are in & have long been there. But if there is any benefit to be derived from the opinion of such an outsider, given in simplicity & frankness, it seems to me that it ought not to be withheld.

On the other hand I realize that, as my observation has extended over little more than a year, it is possible that my views may lie open to the charge of having been too hastily formed. This may specially be so in view of the generally admitted fact

that a considerable number of our students of late have been of an undesirable character that is quite exceptional in the history of the Institute. Nevertheless I am emboldened to give utterance to my views because of this, that many of them in detail, and I think I may say all of them in principle, have been heartily approved by those longest connected with the institution.

Only on one point have I any hesitation in speaking. Having been myself educated on the system that prevails in this country rather than that which prevails in America (I mean the system of carrying on studies over courses of years rather than finishing them up within a year's course), I feel that I may not be an unprejudiced judge in the matter. Yet as there is undoubtedly much to be said for the European system, & since it would harmonize our Institute, in matters unessential to our aims, with the educational system of this country, it appears to me that it would be desirable to bring our Programme into line with that of the National Schools, without at the same time sacrificing those features of it which make it distinctively a religious institution. I think this becomes all the more imperative because of the definite official notice received that Private Schools

cannot be recognized by the Government. If our students must pass a government examination if they are to hope for any government employment, they will be more jealous than hitherto of going through our course of study unless it gives them a better chance of eventually taking successful examinations.

My second point is that the teaching standard of the school must be elevated and maintained. I am aware it is largely a question of money; yet we cannot afford to content ourselves with any & every one as a teacher, but must secure the best that are to be had in the various departments, — always, of course, in combination, with earnest evangelical Christian character. We have had teaching that had got hopelessly into lifeless ruts, & had lost all power of awakening any interest in the students. We have had teaching which in several characteristic ways betrayed the half-education, superficiality, & general incompetence of the teacher. We have had displays of want of tact & dignity, of lack of sympathy, & even of provocative unreasonableness which have to some extent been responsible for the restive attitude of some of the scholars. If we are to hope to attract and retain students in this Institute we must have teaching that in every sense will be serious and command thorough respect & confi-

dence. This is absolutely essential; and to carry it out must demand constant vigilance & the resolute putting the interests of the Institute before all private considerations.

In the third place, the irregularities in class-work which have gone to such lengths must be made impossible in the future. I trust that the regulations that have been adopted in the course of this year will go far to put a stop to them; but the regulations will need to be strictly enforced. I am not sure that even yet we have adopted the best system of controlling the passing of students from one class to another; but at least the strictness & order which the new rules will introduce will be both more creditable & more productive of good than the laxity that has recently been permitted.

Fourthly, I believe that a very much stricter discipline & control needs to be exercised upon the students. Even the best & most trustworthy students, who do not need to be hedged about from wrong-doing, would greatly profit by living under conditions of much more strictness, regularity, & supervision than now prevail. As for students of another character, it seems to me wrong to leave them as free as they are. Such regulations would do much to anticipate & prevent a great deal of what goes on in the School,

and is either never known at the time, or, if found out, has to be punished; and that in itself would be an immense gain. And besides this I am convinced that stricter discipline, by putting an end to much that has hitherto occupied & distracted the thoughts of the students, would soon produce a great improvement in the character of their scholarship. Without here going into many details, I would mention the need of effective control over leaving the School grounds, prevention of absences from classes, regulation of students doing work in school-hours for their self-help, exclusion of visitors after 7 p.m., vigilant supervision of rooms after dark, & in general, the prevention of all freedom to do as they please except in strictly specified hours. The Club under present conditions seems to me productive of enough harm to counterbalance, if not to more than counterbalance, the benefit that it brings: so also the students' Society "Pazbumne." Word has already gone to Boston of the great desirability of altering the building so that the students shall sleep in dormitories — six or ten together, & under the supervision of monitors — instead of in small rooms. And if this change could be carried out, other minor but necessary checks on the behaviour of the students could be provided at the same time. Again it is a question

to a considerable extent of money.

My last point is one which I admit to be difficult; & I do not myself see how it could be carried out as things are now arranged. Yet I feel that the best results will never be attained in this Institute, come as little in contact with their teachers except so long as the students in study-hours as they do at present. I am far from advocating the system of the French priests in their schools; yet we need something half-way between their too minute & omnipresent supervision & our too entire leaving the students to themselves. I do not speak of this as a matter of control, but as a matter of affording to us, their teachers, opportunities, by God's grace, to help them much more than we do, by setting before them a Christian example & the example of civilized persons at meals, in the conduct of business, in the keeping of their rooms, & in general behaviour. In addition to hearing Christian truth preached, they need to see more of practical Christianity; and in addition to being taught in the class-room, they need to be civilized & polished up in all the walks of life. I wish I could see how this might be done; but though I do not at present see the way, I believe the need to be real & that it is my duty to mention it.

Samokov,
7th July, 1899.

Robt. Thomson.

Rev. Robt. Thomson, Samokov, July 7, '99

To the members of the European Turkey Mission for the year September 1898 – June 1899.

It has fallen to my lot to give a report of our Girls School and it will necessarily be given rather from the standpoint of a new comer than from one who is thoroughly acquainted with the regular round of work.

Our school began last September with eight teachers in full and three who employed part of their time in the preparatory work. Dr. J. F. Clarke and Mr. Mushaikoff assisted in the teaching of the sciences and Mrs. Mushaikoff in mathematics.

The number enrolled during the past year was 82, 51 as boarders and 19 in the preparatory department.

We have not only been free from any serious illness, but have had comparatively little of the ordinary ailments, the open winter favoring us. One girl was obliged to return home this spring before the close of school on account of poor health. We are grateful to the Heavenly Father for the blessing of health we have enjoyed this year.

The spiritual condition has been good, yet it has not been what we should have desired. A good deal of personal work has been done both by teachers and the Christian girls of our school; the results we leave with God. Three united with the church on confession of faith and several others were candidates but were advised to wait.

A shadow came over our school at the close of the first term, which resulted in disciplining several girls and suspending one for a year; the latter, an occurrence which had never taken place before during the directorship of Miss Malthie and only once before in the history of the school.

In the early part of November, a Christian Endeavor Society was organized which has proved very helpful in many ways. The society at present has 25 active and 16 associate members. This spring, it had a sale of articles made for the most part by its members. The sale was successful and the proceeds, more than $25.00 was sent to the Girls' School in Foochow, China. The society

held a missionary meeting the first Sunday evening of every month, hoping thus to get itself and others interested in the cause of Christ at large. The third Sunday of every month was devoted to the temperance work; the members of the Christian Endeavor Society for the most part belonging to the local Temperance Union.

The literary society "Hanpotgeks" gave an entertainment on March 3rd which was well attended and successfully carried out. With the proceeds, books and papers were bought for the school library.

By approval of the trustees, French was added this year to the work of the 4th class.

Last June, a class of six graduated. One member, Texa Panna Dodpobcka has recently been called up higher. Four of the others are now teaching.

This June, the graduating class consisted of 4 members, two of whom live in Samokov, one in Sofhia, and one in Jambol.

Feeling the need of a new piano, the school has raised over $20.00 in cash towards it and contributed over 1500 stamps which

are to be sold by a friend in America and the proceeds go toward it. Miss Haskell is trying to raise money too for it and we hope to have the piano in the near future.

Our need of more room in every way, especially for a school room and recitation rooms and also a building for a gymnasium and laundry is getting more imperative than ever. We will still work and pray for the enlargement of our quarters and for means to carry out our work, trusting in God, "Who giveth to all men liberally," "above all we ask or think."

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the teachers,

Agnes M. Baird.

from September '98 to June '99.
Miss Agnes M. Baird

Minutes.

Minutes of the 19th Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission held in Monastir April 11—19, 1890

After a season of prayer led by Rev A Thomson D.D. the meeting was called to order by the secretary of Monastir Station. The following persons were present

Constantinople Rev. R. Thomson,
Philippopolis Rev G. D Marsh and Miss E. M. Stone,
Samokov Rev. J. H. Clarke, Rev J. H House DD & Miss E. T. Maltbie,
Monastir Rev L. Bond, Rev J. W Baird Miss H. C. Cole & Miss M. L. Matthews,
and also as delegate of the Bul. Ev. Soc. Rev. N. T. Boyadjieff of Sofia.

Mr House was elected chairman by ballot and Mr Baird secretary for the present meeting. Voted to invite Rev. A. Thomson D.D, Rev N. T. Boyadjieff and Mr G. D. Kyrias to sit as corresponding members. The minutes of the last annual meeting were read, all the circular votes passed since that meeting and all the letters from the Rooms. The latter were referred to the Com. on finance. Mr March was appointed by the chair to act with the secretary as committee on the docket. It was then voted that the services of this meeting begin at 8:30 A.M. with a devotional meeting of three fourths of an hour and close at 4 P.M. with a recess from 12 to 2. The reports of the stations were called for and that of Constantinople was read by Mr. Thomson when Mr Bond led in prayer. Monastir station report was read by Mr Baird and that of the girls' school by Miss Cole when Dr Thomson led in prayer. Philippopolis Station report was read by Mr. March and Mr. Clarke led in prayer after which recess was taken. After recess the report of the Bible women's work was read by Miss Stone and Mr Boyadjieff led in prayer. Mr House then

read the report of Samokov station, Mr Clarke the report of the C & T Institute, Miss Malthie the report of the Samokov G.B.S. and Mr Clarke the report of the trustees of that school and Mr Marsh then led in prayer. Mr Boyadjieff then read the report of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society and Mr Kyrias led in prayer. Mr Clarke then gave his verbal report as delegate to the last annual meeting of the N.T.M. and Mr Baird led in prayer. The Committee on the docket reported recommending the appointment of the following committees.

Religious Exercises	Mr Bond
Press	Messrs Thomson House & Boyadjieff
Education	" Clarke Boyadjieff & Baird
Finance	" House Marsh & Bond
Plans & Measures	" Marsh Thomson & Clarke
Letter to Rooms	Mr Bond
Am. B. Soc.	Miss Stone
A.T.S	" Matthews
T.M.A.S.	" Malthie
London R.T.S	Mr Thomson

Adopted. Meeting then adjourned to meet tomorrow at Mr Bond's house.

Apr 12th Met at Mr Bond's residence. After 3/4 of an hour's devotional exercises led by Mr Marsh, the meeting came to order. The minutes of the last session were read and approved. The Committee on religious exercises made the following report which was adopted, That on the morrow there be preaching in Bulgarian at 9 A.M. at the G.B.S. and a missionary meeting at 3.30 P.M. The Com. on finance made a verbal report and Mr Bond gave a report of the last meeting of the Bul. Ev. Soc. which he attended as delegate of this mission. Rev A Thomson D.D.

then gave a report of the work of the British & Foreign Bible Society and Mr Baird led in prayer. The tabular view was then read and as some errors were found it was voted that Samokov Station be requested to correct its tabular view and to send such corrections to the mission secretary and to the Rooms. The letter of Sec Clark of Feb 11, 1890 about Mr Mishoff was read and also one to Mr Bond of March 8th. The letter of the agent of the A. B. S. to the mission was then read and explained by Mr Thomson. It was referred to the Com. on plans & measures. Voted to take from the docket "The Constantinople Publication Department." Letters were read and statements were made by Mr Thomson and it was voted to make it the subject for discussion after recess this afternoon. Mr Thomson then made a statement about the position taken by the Protestant Vekil, Mr Boyadjian, as to his expenses being met. The subject was referred to the Com. on plans & measures. After recess the Publication Department was discussed and by vote referred to com. on the press. The subject Bulgarian spelling was taken up and discussed and it was voted to retain the old system of spelling in all permanent publications of the mission.

Voted to adjourn to meet Monday at the G. B. S.

Note The services were held on Sunday as recommended by the committee on religious exercises

Apr. 14th G. B. S. building.

After 3/4 of an hour spent in devotional exercises led by Mr Bond, the meeting was called to order and the minutes of the preceding session were read and approved. The "Albanian work" was discussed at length and referred to a Com. consisting of Messrs. Bond, Baird & House with Dr Thomson & Mr Kyrias as ~~corresponding~~ consulting members.

Voted to accept the resignation of Dr House from the committee on commentary

in Bulgarian. It was then voted to take up the subject, "Overseer for the Industrial Dept from the Board." This was discussed and referred to the Com. on education. Recess was then taken. After recess the Com. on the Press made the following report on the affairs of the Constantinople Publication Department which was accepted and adopted.

1 That, beginning with 1st January 1891, the size of the Weekly Gornitsa be reduced to what it was up to the end of 1887

2 That the services of Mr Gradinaroff be retained except only in case of its being found impossible to reduce expenses in any other way.

3 That in view of the importance of placing in the hands of the people a Commentary on the New Testament and further in view of the extreme desirability of ~~getting~~ doing this ~~done~~ while we are yet able to avail ourselves of Dr Riggs' invaluable aid, the Mission strongly urge the Prudential Committee to make a special grant for this work of 200 liras for the present year and of 200 liras for 1891, it being clearly understood that this sum of 400 liras be not deducted from any of the regular or other appropriations for other branches of the mission's work, and further authorize the writer of the letter to the Religious Tract Society, London, to request from that society such aid as it may be ready to give in case the special grant be allowed in Boston

P.6.

4 That should a suitable person or persons be found to replace the present expensive translators (in case these latter should refuse to consent to a reduction of their salaries) the Mission urges the Prudential Committee to authorize the necessary temporary increase of expenditure for the training of these new men in view of the permanent reduction of expenses that would in a short time be effected by employing them.

P.6.

~~The~~ Dr Hoyt then brought up the question of the Catechisms printed at Samokov

and it was voted that it be referred to a Com. appointed by the Chair. Dr. Thomson, Mr. Baird and Mr. Marsh were appointed to act as that Com.

Voted to take up the subject, "Amount of aid to be given to beneficiaries of the C. & T. Institute". This, after discussion, was laid on the table. It was then voted to take up the "Supply of the field" which was discussed, but not disposed of, when the time for closing came. Adjourned to meet at Mr. Baird's residence.

Apr 15th. Residence of Mr. Baird.

After a prayermeeting of 3/4 of an hour led by Mr. Thomson, the meeting was called to order. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The Com. appointed to consider the question of the catechism printed at Samokov made a verbal report which, after discussion, was referred back to the Com. for presentation in written form. Voted to resume the "Supply of the field" which subject, after discussion, was referred to the Com. on Plans & Measures. Recess was then taken.

In the absence of Dr. House, owing to illness, Mr Marsh called the meeting to order. The Com. on Plans & Measures made the following report which, after discussion, was adopted.

Whereas the attention of the mission has been called to the fact that since the work of colportage in our field is a copartner work between the American Bible Society and our own Board, the amount contributed by our Board should not be subject to a percentage reduction from year to year; and

Whereas, by the present arrangement of distributing the total sum appropriated for colportage amongst the different stations even that sum does not become entirely available, owing to the lapsing of unexpended balances, therefore resolved:-

1 That the sum contributed by our Board for colportage for the present year, namely 135 liras, be fixed as the sum to be regularly contributed by it for this work,

P.T.O.

exempt from the usual percentage reduction, and subject to modification only by arrangement between the two parties to the partnership as the condition of the work may require, in accordance with the terms of the letter of 5th April 1890 addressed to the Mission by Mr. W. G. Bliss.

2 That this or any other sum which may, in the future, be agreed upon as the amount to be contributed by our Board to this work, instead of being distributed among the stations of the Mission, be put to the credit of the Central Publication Department at Constantinople, the department which manages the colportage work of all the Board's missions in the empire, not to increase the fund for our Publication work, since it is to be used exclusively for Colportage work as heretofore, but in order that that department may receive each year the entire amount of the sum appropriated, it being stipulated, however, that of this sum a sum not exceeding 30 liras may be used by the Mission for the employment of students as colporteurs in vacations.

3 That subject to modification in the future on similar conditions, the sum of 29 liras be fixed as the amount to be contributed by our Board for Freights and Discounts connected with the colportage work of our Mission, and that this sum be also credited to the Central Publication Department at Constantinople; but in this case the entire amount of the sum voted shall not necessarily be paid over every year to the Department, but only such a portion of it as is needed to cover expenditure for freights and discounts actually incurred.

4 That these regulations apply to the amounts appropriated for these objects for the present year.

The meeting then adjourned to meet the next day at the residence of Mr. Bond.

Apr 16th Residence of Mr. Bond.

After the usual prayer meeting of 3/4 of an hour, led by Mr Baird the meeting came to order and the minutes of the preceding session were read and approved. Mr Thomson then read the letter of the London Religious Tract Society which was accepted and adopted. The Com. on Education presented the following which was adopted

Whereas the Industrial Department of the C. & T. Institute requires the supervision of missionaries to such an extent as to seriously interfere with their other work and

Whereas it does not seem possible at present, to find a competent overseer in Bulgaria, therefore

We request the Prudential Committee, as soon as possible to secure the services of such a man for this work in Samokov, they having in view not only his capability to take charge of the Printing and Woodwork Divisions of this Department, but also his ability to teach English and Drawing in the regular course of the Institute.

The Com. on Dr Shaff's catechism reported recommending some changes in ~~the Bul. translation of~~ this catechism. The report was referred back to the Com. for some alterations. The Com. on the Albanian work reported recommending the following which was adopted

Whereas there is a remarkable opening for missionary work among the Albanians and Whereas we deem it very desirable to avail ourselves of this opportunity of reaching this very needy and long-neglected people, therefore resolved

1 That we recommend Mr Baird to devote the larger part of his time to this work

2 That we ask the Board to make an extra special grant of 20 liras for 1890 for chapel expenses, ~~training~~ &c.

Voted to take from the table the "amount of aid to be given to beneficiaries." This

subject after discussion was referred to Com. on Education.
Voted to take from the docket the subject Work of Stations by mixed committees, Bulg. and English. After discussion this was referred to Com. on Plans and Measures.
Mr Bond then read a letter from Mr D. Nazerski of Sofia stating his desire to engage in preaching the Gospel, after which the following resolution was passed. We hear with pleasure of Mr Nazerski's desire to enter the Lord's work and we recommend his employment by any station that can find means for his pecuniary support.
The letter to the American Bible Society was then read by Miss Stone and adopted after which it was voted that the Com. on Religious exercises be requested to act with Dr Thomson and Mr Kyrias to make arrangements for the ordination of Mr Kyrias.
Voted to take a recess till 3 P.M. to give time to committees to prepare work.
At 3 P.M. the meeting came to order. The letter of Dr Clark of March 27 to Mr Bond and also of March 29 to Dr Riggs, - letters just received were read after which it was voted that the Com. on the Press prepare a memorandum explaining the reasons for retaining ~~the reasons for retaining~~ Constantinople as the place for the Publication Department
Voted that the Finance Com. be instructed to place on the estimates of Monastir Station the sum of Two hundred liras for a chapel in Monastir to be granted whenever the Board can find funds to make such a grant without interfering with regular appropriations.
The ~~session~~ meeting then adjourned to meet on the morrow at the G. B. S.
Apr 17th Girls Boarding School
The devotional exercises were led by Mr Boyadjief after which the meeting came to order and the minutes of the preceding session were read and approved.

It was voted that the Com. on Religious exercises prepare and send a telegram of greeting to the meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society which meets in Yambol today.

The Com. on Education made the following report which was adopted viz;-
That beneficiaries in the Collegiate & Theological Institute in Samokov receive, as usual aid, not more than eight Turkish liras per annum, a precedance being given them over others for earning further aid, in the allotment of the work of the Industrial Department

The Com. on Plans & Measures presented the following report which was adopted, viz:-

1 That we heartily endorse the principle suggested by the Prudential Committee that the general work of the schools and stations be carried on, so far as possible by the joint action of Bulgarian and American workers and

2 That we earnestly advise the different stations to carry out this principle by the appointment of joint Committees to take charge of the work in their hands, and we advise the trustees and teachers of the Collegiate & Theological Institute and of the girls' schools to carry out this principle by sharing their responsibilities in the same way.

The Com. on Religious exercises made a report which was referred back to that Com. for further details

The Com. on Dr Schaff's Catechism reported which report being amended and adopted reads as follows. The following suggestions are respectfully offered.

Chap. XXXV Page 107 Quest. 12 line 9, read: The apostles, with the exception of Paul, appear to have received only the preparatory ..... from Christ who apparently did not usually baptize (Jno 4" 2.)

Chap XXXVI Page 108 Quest. 3, answer. Washing with water in the name of the

Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Mat. 28. 19.

Quest. 4 Read:- What inward grace and spiritual benefits are represented by baptism?

Ans. The remission of sins through the efficacy of the death of Christ, into which we are baptized, and the gift of the Holy Spirit to cleanse and renew the soul

Page 110 Quest. 9 Read:- What is the duty of baptized believers?

Chap. XXXVII Page 111, Quest 4. Read:- What is the external part of the Lord's Supper?

Ans. The eating and drinking bread and wine according to the ordinance of Christ.

Page 112, Quest. 5; What things are represented in the Lord's Supper?

Ans. The death of the Lord Jesus is shewn forth till he come; Christ is exhibited as the bread of life: and the communion of believers with Christ Jesus and with one another is represented.

As all the alterations suggested are contained in the pages from 182 to 189 (Bulg. translation) while the form, of which these pages form a part, extends from page 177 to 208, it will be necessary to reprint only one form, or even only 24 pages of that form, viz: from 181 to 204. The proposed alterations occur only on the first half of these pages, but for convenience of binding it is well to reprint at least the whole 24.

The letter to the Turkish Missions Aid Society was read by Miss Maltbie and adopted. A letter from Dr. Hartranft of Hartford Seminary to Mr. Marsh about a Mr. Stancheff (Bulgarian) was read and referred to Com. on Plans & Measures. Letters referring to Mr. Mishoff were referred to the same Committee. The meeting then adjourned till 3 P.M. On reassembling the Com. on Plans & Measures presented the following reports which were adopted after some discussion

Velya Stancheff

In view of the fact that we have no direct application from Mr Stancheff himself to be employed in the work, and since also the letter recommending him

to us does not come from any officer of the Board, we leave his case for the present without suggesting any action upon it.

Dr. Mishoff

We recommend the adoption of the following

The Mission desires to express its eminent satisfaction with the Spirit and character of the work done by Dr Mishoff in Dubintza, and its earnest hope that he may still be retained in the Lord's service in the land, and cordially recommends him to the churches and to the stations of the Mission in the hope that he will be soon engaged permanently in the work

The Vekil of the Protestant Communities in the Turkish Empire

We recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, which are such parts of the resolutions connected with the above subject passed by the Western Turkey Mission at its annual meeting in 1889 as appear necessary in the case of our Mission and which resolutions have been communicated to our own and other Missions in Turkey in the hope that similar action be taken by them:—

1 That the better definition of our political relations as missionaries laboring in Turkey, and the proper protection of our rights as American citizens, demand of us that we have a full knowledge of the laws, treaties and usages of the Empire relating to foreigners, whenever the rights of missionaries are to be discussed with the Legation or with the Porte.

2 That since the Protestant Civil Community in protecting the rights and privileges of local communities often defends indirectly important missionary interests which could not be officially protected by the Legation, we recognize that the interests of the work committed to us require the mission to give to the Civil Organization of the Community all the support which lies within its power;

3 That in order to give practical effect to the above, we lay it upon ourselves and upon our native laborers working in the Turkish portion of our field as a duty to use every endeavor to arouse among native Protestants a sense of their vital need of the Protestant Chancery, and of impressing upon them and aiding them in the duty of developing a system of regular annual contributions to its treasury, it being believed that a contribution of one piaster per annum for every Protestant in the land would be sufficient for the purpose in view."

Mr Thomson was appointed to draw up resolutions on the subject of the relations of applicants for work to the native communities and churches.

Miss Matthews read the letter to the American Tract Society which was adopted

The meeting then went into a committee of the whole with Mr House as chairman. After considering the estimates of Constantinople and Samokov stations the committee rose and reported progress, after which the meeting adjourned to meet on the morrow at the residence of Mr. Baird.

April 18th Residence of Mr. Baird.

Mr. Clarke led the devotional exercises after which the meeting came to order and the minutes of the preceding session were read and approved.

The Com. on Religious Exercises made the following report which was adopted

Whereas Mr Gerasim D. Kyrias, a graduate of our C.T. Institute has arranged to remove, after a few days to Albania as sub-agent of the B.F. Bible Society and earnestly desires to be ordained in order to special evangelistic efforts for his people, the Albanians, - and

Whereas several of his former teachers, with Rev. Dr. Thomson under whose direction he has been laboring the past seven years and Rev. Mr Boyadjieff,

acting
pastor of the Sofia church are gathered here in annual meeting,
Therefore Resolved that, under the circumstances, there being no church organized in the Monastir field, we deem it expedient to constitute ourselves a council and to proceed to the examination and ordination of Mr. Kyrias as an evangelist, the examination to take place on Sat. April 19. at 3. P.M. and the ordination to be on Sunday at 3:30 P.M., the order of exercises to be as follows, —

1 Sermon by Pastor Boyadjieff
2 Ordaining prayer by Mr Marsh
3 Right hand of fellowship by " Baird
4 Charge to the Evangelist " " Clarke

Order of Examination

Christian Experience Mr. Bond
Natural Theology " Thomson
Dogmatic " Dr Thomson
Pastoral " Mr Boyadjieff

The Com. on the Press made the following report which was adopted: —

Reasons why the Publication Department of the European Turkey Mission should be maintained at Constantinople

1 The Thracian and Macedonian fields would have to be sacrificed were the Department removed into Bulgaria. Generally about one fourth of the newspapers circulated have gone to these fields, - at present they take one third of the issue. The proposal to print our books and papers in Bulgaria and issue special editions of them for the above-mentioned fields is utterly impracticable.

2 Both our own native brethren and other friendly Bulgarians, as well as the majority of our own number, are strongly of the opinion that the fact

that our papers are printed in the largest city of the land - the capitol of the Empire - gives them a valuable prestige and that a position of independence, not lightly to be sacrificed, is enjoyed by their being issued in a city outside the borders of the Bulgarian Principality.

3 To give way before the pressure at present exerted by the Turkish Government and by other hostile agencies in Constantinople would encourage them to proceed to greater lengths and to seek the destruction of the work of the other missions in all its branches.

4 The suggestion to remove the publication work to Samokov would not at any time commend itself to the mission so far as the papers are concerned, as that is a town too small and out of the way to be suitable for successfully publishing a newspaper; but the suggestion of immediate removal encounters the further difficulty that, until the Industrial Department has been brought to a state of greater efficiency by such a manager as this Meeting has already called for, it would not be capable of undertaking the work that would be needed

5 The Mission is unwilling to sacrifice the services of Dr Riggs, yet feels that, as he would probably not be able to remove now from Constantinople, considerable difficulties would be encountered and expenses entailed by having the members of the Publication Department located in two different places.

Mr. Marsh then moved the adoption of the following which motion was carried: -

In view of various questions which we have raised and duly considered in ~~in~~ this Meeting in regard to the Industrial department of our Collegiate & Theological Institute at Samokov, resolved

1 That we regard this department as a valuable adjunct to the Institute, and pledge ourselves to do all we can toward perfecting it in its various branches, and staying up the hands of those who, with much toil and amid some discouragements are seeking to make this enterprise a permanent aid to individual students and to our general work

2 That while we express our hearty sympathy with Dr Kingsbury in his earnest purpose to make his Monthly Childs Paper "Detovvdetel" a means of good, we are constrained to entreat him to be on his guard not to allow it to leave its original position and to encroach in its subject matter upon the field long occupied by the Missions Childs Paper, and also that he will not give a rate of discounts to the agents for the paper below that which the mission has approved for its publications, which will lead to the impression that there is understanding amongst us, and that we can afford to pay two costs for one good.

The meeting then went into Committee of the whole to consider estimates. After considering the estimates of ~~Samokov~~ Philippopolis and of Monastir stations the committee rose and reported progress

Voted that we approve of Samokov station taking from rents eleven liras to meet expenses of insurance and forty liras for night watchman

The Com. on Religious exercises made the following report which was adopted viz:- That the annual sermon be preached this evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Girls' Boarding School, to be followed by the administration of the Lord's supper by Dr Thomson and Mr Clarke

Voted that a committee be appointed by the chair to consider the redistribution of missionary funds among the stations to report to the next annual meeting: committee to consist of two members of Samokov Station & one member from each of the other three Stations.

Recess was then taken till 2. P. M.

The Com. on Plans and Measures presented a report on the ~~the~~ supply of the field which was accepted and after amendment, adopted article by article.

It reads:- "The committee to which was referred the supply of the field would recommend the following for adoption

1 That to meet the need of Miss Matthews for assistance in the Mission school at Monastir during the proposed absence of Miss Cole in America Miss Stone be requested to remove to Monastir during Miss Cole's absence

2 That to meet the need of Miss Maltbie in the mission school at Samokov we request the Board to take measures to secure Miss Mary Haskell as assistant to Miss Maltbie; and if this cannot be done the Mission renews its request to the Board to secure as soon as possible an associate for Miss Maltbie

3 That in consideration of the desirability of an early occupation of the Albanian field, and of the need, no less urgent than in the past that Seres be occupied as soon as possible, and the fact that within two or three years ill health and overstrain from work may absolutely require two or more families to visit America, we ask that Messrs. E. Haskell and W. P. Clarke be appointed to this Mission, to come as soon as ~~possible~~ practicable after they have finished their studies,- their location to be decided next year or after their arrival"

Mr Thomson presented the memorandum which he was asked to prepare on the "relations of applicants for work to the native communities and churches" which was adopted. It reads:-

In view of various cases that have come before us at this meeting, this Mission desires to put on record the view which it takes of its own position in this country and of the governing principle to be observed in its endeavors

to bring together applicants for work and applicants for workers so that the needs of the field may be supplied.

The Mission regards itself as acting the part, mainly, of a helping hand in this land in aiding to awaken interest in evangelical truth, to start and build up communities of evangelical Christians, and to organize evangelical churches. It considers that all who apply or are recommended for service in the evangelical work in this field ought more and more, as rapidly as the development of the work permits, to be brought into direct relations with the communities, and churches that the nature and terms of their work may be agreed upon between the parties themselves, it being understood that the strong advisability be not lost sight of that such contracting parties act in consultation with the Station or Stations concerned and in brotherly harmony with the views that may be entertained by them.

It was then voted that we approve of Samokov station taking from rents Twenty-five (25) liras for repairs of Mission buildings.

The estimates were then reread and approved by a unanimous vote.

The meeting adjourned to meet tomorrow at the residence of Mr. Bond.

Note. The Annual Sermon was preached (by Dr House, from 2 Kings 6; 15-17) & the Lord's Supper celebrated in accordance with the arrangement agreed upon.

19th April: Residence of Mr Bond.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read, corrected, & approved.

The following Committee was appointed by the chair, in accordance with the vote passed, to report on the redistribution of the funds of the Mission — Dr Riggs, Messrs Bond, Marsh, & Clarke, & Dr Haskell.

The chair then appointed Dr Riggs + Mr Clarke a committee to attend to the printing of a list of names of places in the field.

Thereafter the chair appointed Mr Bond to write letters of acknowledgment to J. E. Blunt, Esq., C. B., H. B. M. Consul-General in Salonica, + to R. R. O'Connor, Esq., C. M. G., H. B. M. Consul-General in Sophia.

Mr Bond then read the Letter to the Rooms so far as it was written; + after some suggestions had been made, it was approved.

The following Officers were then elected for 1890-1891:-

Mission Secretary _____ Rev. W. E. Locke

Preacher for 1891 ___ Rev. G. D. Marsh, alternate, Rev. J. W. Baird

Trustees of the Collegiate + Theological Institute, Samokov	Samokov Station, Rev. W. E. Locke, and 2 Bulgarians to be nominated by the Bulgarian Evangelical Society
Trustees of the Girls' Boarding School, Samokov	Same as above
Trustees of the Girls' Boarding School, Monastir	Monastir Station and Mr G. D. Kyrias.

Publication Committee _ Constantinople Station, Mr Clarke, Dr Haskell, + Mr Isanoff.

Delegate to the Methodist Epis. Miss., 1891	Rev. ~~L. Bond~~ J. W. Baird, Rev. H. C. Haskell, D. D., alternate

Delegate to the Western Turkey Mission, 1891 } Rev. J. W. Baird, Rev. G. D. Marsh, alternate

Delegate to the Bulg. Evang. Soc., 1891 } Rev. F. L. Knigsbury, M. D., Rev. A. Thomson, alternate.

The Mission then elected Rev. H. C. Haskell, D. D., to serve on the Committee on the Bulgarian Commentary.

It being understood that neither the principal nor the alternate appointed to be the Mission's delegate to attend this year's Annual Meeting of the Meth. Episcopal Mission would be able to attend, the Meeting appointed Rev. G. D. Marsh to go as delegate.

There being no other business before the Meeting, it was voted ~~that~~ to adjourn, after a season of devotional exercises, sine die.

The chairman then led the Meeting in its closing religious exercises, at the conclusion of which the sessions of this Annual Meeting were brought to an end with the benediction.

Note. In accordance with the recorded vote, the following persons assembled in the hall of the Girls' Boarding School, at 3 p.m. of Saturday the 19th April, & constituted themselves a Council, viz., Rev. J. H. House, D. D., Samokov, Rev. J. F. Clarke, Samokov, Rev. L. Bond, Monastir, Rev. G. D. Marsh, Philippopolis, Rev. R. Thomson, Constantinople, Rev. A. Thomson, D. D., Constantinople, & Rev. N. T. Boyajieff, Sophia, (Rev. J. W. Baird being absent through illness). Dr House was elected Modera-

tor, & Mr Boyajieff Scribe. Mr Gerasim D. Kyrias then presented himself for examination, & was examined by Mr Bond on Personal Experience, Mr Thomson on Natural Theology, Dr Thomson on Dogmatic Theology, Mr Boyajieff on Pastoral Theology, & Dr House on Homiletics. At the close, the members of the Council retired, consulted, pronounced the examination satisfactory, & voted to proceed with the ordination as arranged.

The Council met in the same place on Sunday the 20th April at 3.30 p.m., and, after a sermon by Rev. N. T. Boyajieff, ordained Mr Kyrias as an evangelist, the ordaining prayer being offered by Mr Marsh, the right hand of fellowship given by Mr Bond (in the absence of Mr Baird through illness), & the charge to the evangelist given by Mr Clarke.

European Turkey Mission
Apr. 11-19, 1890.
Rec'd May 12.

J. W. Baird
Sec. for the Meeting

Dear Dr. Clark

I send sundry documents from meeting in Monastir, as I pass through Sophia. I will try and send a list of the same & a few lines — by mail this week from Samokov.

J. T. Clarke

Sophia 1½ P.M. Apr 24. 1890.

Minutes of the 20th Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission
Held in Philippopolis April 30 – May 7 1891

House of Mr Marsh 2, P.M. Apr. 30.

After devotional exercises meeting was called to order by Rev. G. D. Marsh, secretary of Philippopolis station.

The following members were present:–

Constantinople	Rev E Riggs, D.D.
"	" R Thomson
Philippopolis	" W. E. Locke
"	" G. D. Marsh
"	Miss E. M. Stone
Samokov	Rev. H. C. Haskell, D.D.
"	" F. L. Kingsbury, M.D.,

Mr. Locke was elected chairman by ballot.

Mr. Baird was elected Mission Secretary for 1891–2 by ballot.

Mr. Baird not having arrived, Mr. Thomson was appointed secretary pro tem. Minutes of last meeting were read as also circular notes and letters from the Rooms.

Voted to invite Rev. H. O. Dwight of the W. T. M. & Rev J. J. Sichanoff of the Bulgarian Evangelical Soc. to sit as corresponding members.

Voted that Dr. Haskell act as a committee to convey the fraternal salutations of this mission to the Mission of the Methodist Epis-

copal Church gathered in Annual Meeting at Rustchuk.

Voted that the chairman appoint a member to act as committee to express to Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. the sympathy of our Mission in connection with the death of his son. The chairman appointed Dr. Riggs.

The chairman appointed Mr Marsh to act with the Secretary as Committee on the docket.

Voted that the sessions of this Meeting begin at 8.30 A.M. with a devotional meeting of 3/4 of an hour and close at 4 P.M. with a recess from 12 to 2.

After some general conversation

Voted to adjourn to meet at Mr. Locke's house tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Locke's house May 1st.

After devotional exercises led by Dr. Haskell Meeting was called to order, Rev. L. Bond & Rev J. W. Baird of Monastir being present.

Minutes of last session were read and approved.

The Committee on the Docket made the following report which was adopted

Committee on Religious Exercises Mr. Locke

" " Press Dr. Haskell, Mr. Sichanoff & Mr. Thomson

" " Education Mr. Bond Mr. Dwight & Mr. Sichanoff

" " Finance Mr. Baird Mr. Locke Dr. Haskell & Mr. Thomson

" " Plans & Measures Dr Kingsbury Mr. Bond & Mr. Marsh.

" " Letter to the Rooms Mr. Baird

" " " " American Bible Soc. Mr Marsh

" " " " " Tract Soc Dr Kingsbury

" " " " Turkish Missions Aid Soc. Miss Stone

Committee on Letter to Religious Tract Soc. London, Dr. Riggs.

The report of Constantinople Station was read by Dr. Riggs and Mr Marsh led in prayer. Mr Bond read the report of Monastir Station and of the Girls' Boarding School and Dr Haskell led in prayer. Mr Marsh read the report of Philippopolis Station and Mr Bowen led in prayer. The report of ~~the~~ Bible Women's Work was read by Miss Stone and Mr Sichanoff led in prayer. The reports of Samokov Station and of Samokov Collegiate & Theological Institute were read by Dr Haskell, the report of the trustees of Samokov Girls Boarding School was read by Dr Kingsbury and the report of the Teachers of Samokov G. B.S. by Miss Stone and Mr Bond led in prayer.

Voted that Rev. M. Bowen agent of the American Bible Soc. be invited to sit with us as a corresponding member

Mr Sichanoff then read the report of the Bulgarian Evangelical Soc. and Mr Bowen gave a verbal report of the work of his Society.

After recess Mr Marsh gave his report (verbal) of the annual meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Mission to which he was delegate. He was followed by Mr Dwight who spoke of the work in the N. T. M. Mr Locke then gave some impressions received at the last An. Meeting of the Bul. Ev. Soc.

Dr Kingsbury then led in prayer.

The Tabular View was then read and by vote the Secretary was instructed to append to the item under "miscellaneous" in report of Constantinople Station a note to the effect that that is the proceeds of sales of publications, now inserted for the first time with the intent to have it reported henceforth in the tabular views.

Colportage & Estimates were made the order of the day for tomorrow.

Meeting adjourned to meet tomorrow at Mr Marsh's house.

Residence of Mr March May 2nd

Devotional exercises were led by Rev M. Bowen. After which Meeting was called to order and minutes of previous session read and approved.

The letter of condolence to Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Sec. of the Board was read by Dr. Riggs and adopted. Dr Riggs made a verbal report of the committee on redistribution appointed at last annual meeting stating that circumstances prevented the committee from coming together to consult. Report was accepted. Dr Haskell then read a letter from Dr House to the Mission about visiting America. It was referred to the committee on Plans & Measures. A similar letter from Mr Locke on that subject was then read and referred to the same committee

The committee on religious exercises reported recommending that the annual sermon be preached tomorrow at 7:30 P.M. to be followed by the Lord's Supper to be administered by Dr. Riggs and Rev. H. O. Dwight. Voted that the matter of calling on the Prince be referred to committee on Plans and Measures

Voted that we take up the basis of estimates

Voted that we go into Committee of the Whole with Mr. Baird as chairman. After considering Basis of Reduction of Estimates the committee rose and reported progress.

The Com. on Plans & Measures reported verbally recommending approval of the requests of Mr House and of Mr Locke for permission to visit America. Their report was ~~approved and~~ adopted.

The same committee recommended that we send a communication to H. R. H. asking for a private audience and that Mr March be appointed

a committee to make arrangements for the audience.

Mr. Thomson then made a request for a furlough for a year which request was approved by vote.

Voted that Dr. House be requested to supply the place of Mr Thomson in his absence

Voted that the item of colportage be omitted from our regular estimates.

Voted to adjourn to meet Monday May 4th at the house of Mr. March.

Note The annual sermon was preached by Mr March from Neh. 6; 3. and the Lord's Supper administered as appointed.

Residence of Mr March May 4th.

Devotional exercises were led by Mr Dwight, after which the minutes of the last session were read and approved. A friendly telegram from the Methodist Episcopal Mission was read, also a letter from Miss E. T. Malthie asking the approval of the mission for a visit to America. The latter was referred to Com. on Plans & Measures

Voted to substitute the name of Mr Bond for that of Mr. Baird, at the request of the latter on the committee on Finance

A communication from Mr V. Litsas, asking for employment as preacher was read and referred to Committee on Plans & Measures.

After discussing Supply of the Field it was

Voted that the two new missionaries Rev. W. P. Clarke & Rev. E. B. Haskell expected soon be designated to Samokov Station.

Voted that the request of the trustees of the G. B. S. in Samokov that Miss Stone go to Samokov and take charge of the School for the coming school year

together with as much of the remainder of this school year as the circumstances of the school should require, be indorsed by the Mission, it being understood that she will have such assistance as will enable her to continue the supervision of her Bible-women's work.

Voted that the Serre region be transferred from Samokov station to the care of Monastir, Station, the exact boundaries to be fixed by consultation between the two Stations

The letter of the Mission Treas. of April 6, 1891 about insuring property was read and after some discussion was referred to committee on Finance.

The subject of the Detovoditel was discussed and referred to Com. on Press.

Voted to prolong the session twenty minutes.

After spending this time in discussing estimates Meeting adjourned to meet tomorrow at this place at the regular hour

Residence of Mr Marsh May 5th

Devotional exercises were led by Dr. Riggs. Minutes of last session were read and approved. The Com. on Plans & Measures reported recommending approval of Miss Malthie's visiting America as requested in her letter.

Voted that in accordance with the request of Miss Malthie and with the cablegram from the Rooms we recommend that Dr Kingsbury accompany Miss Malthie to the Baths (Weisbaden) on her way to America provided that at the time Samokov Station shall approve.

Voted to take a recess till 2 P.M. in order that the work of the Finance committee may be advanced.

After recess Dr Riggs read the letter to the Religious Tract Society (London) which letter was ~~accepted and~~ adopted

The Committee on Finance reported recommending

I that we favor the scheme of insuring the private goods of missionaries as proposed in letter of Mission Treasurer dated Apr 6, 1891; –

II that we call the attention of the Prudential Committee to the grant of 200 liras towards the publication of a commentary asked at last annual meeting for this year and mentioned in letter of Sec. Clark of June 23, 1890.

This was accepted and adopted.

Voted to go into Committee of the Whole with Mr. Baird as chairman to consider estimates. After discussion of estimates the Committee rose and reported progress.

The Meeting then adjourned to meet tomorrow at this place at the usual hour

Residence of Mr Marsh May 6th

Devotional exercises were led by Mr. Baird. The minutes of last session were read and ~~adopted~~ approved. The Committee on the Press made the following report

The Committee on the Press recommend the adoption of the following in regard to the "Detovoditel"; which was accepted & adopted: –

Whereas Dr Kingsbury has stated that his loyalty to the Mission compels him to accept as a command the brotherly expression of advice passed by the Mission at last Annual Meeting in regard to the "Detovoditel", and, Whereas he further states that the suggested reduction in rates of discount would prove fatal to the existence of the paper, therefore,

Resolved that the Mission expresses itself as satisfied with having called his attention to the matter, accepts his statements on the subject and assures him of its cordial desire that the paper should be continued on such a financial basis as ~~should be~~ he may consider necessary for its prosperity.

Dr. Kingsbury then read a letter to the mission ~~asking that~~ regarding a sum of money spent for a former student and graduate. This letter was referred to Com. on Finance.

Mr. Thomson then presented the following which was adopted

Resolved that the Secretary be instructed to write to the Bulgarian Ev. Soc. requesting that at their approaching Meeting at Panagurishte the following subject be presented for consideration and that when decided they will communicate their views to this Mission

1 Is it advisable to raise the question of the transfer of the Gorintzas from Constantinople to some town in Bulgaria?

2 If so does the Bulgarian Evangelical Society feel itself in a condition to consider the question of its assuming the responsibility of these papers should this Mission be willing to transfer them to the Societys hands?

3 If in a position to consider such a question, what sum of money would the Bul. Ev. Society ask as a grant in aid from this Mission for the support of the papers, it being understood that any sum granted would remain unchanged for a term of years, but would after that be regularly decreased year by year, the term of years and the rate of decrease to be agreed upon by conference with this Mission?

4 Would the Society be ready to appoint a committee for conference with a committee of this Mission at which the above question as well as questions of the sufficiency of the editorial and other arrangements proposed by the Society together with all other details might be discussed?

Dr Kingsbury then read the the letter to the American Tract Soc. and it was adopted.

Mr Marsh read the letter to the American ~~Tract~~ Bible Society and it was adopted.
Voted to take a recess till 2 P.M.

After recess the Committee on Finance presented a report on Dr Kingsbury's letter which report was laid on the table till tomorrow morning

The Meeting then proceeded to the consideration of estimates. After amendment the estimates ~~passed~~ unanimously.

The committee to which was referred the letter of Mr. N. Litsas reported that he be advised to apply to any station having means to employ him

Their report was adopted.

Voted that tomorrow the devotional exercises be deferred till the close of the morning session.

Meeting then adjourned till tomorrow morning.

Residence of Mr Marsh May 7.

Meeting called to order by chairman.

Voted that because of cablegram received we reverse the vote of yesterday and placing the devotional exercises at the commencement of the session

Mr Locke led them. The minutes of the previous session were read & approved

A letter from Miss Maltbie referring to expenses of her late illness was presented and referred to Committee on Finance.

Voted to take from the table the letter of Dr. Kingsbury presented yesterday

The committee on Finance reported recommending that the Mission favors the request by letter of Dr. Kingsbury for a grant of 24 liras provided the request meets the approval of the trustees of the Collegiate and Theological Institute.

Miss Stone then read the letter to the Turkish Missions Aid Society

and it was adopted

Voted that the committee on Religious Exercises send to the Bulg. Evangelical Society a message of fraternal greeting.

Voted that in case the cabligram "Thousand dollars relief" refers to the sum fixed on as the basis of our estimate for 1892 it shall be divided between the stations in proportion to the division of the lump sum allowed to us decided upon by our vote of Wed. P.M. giving to Constantinople $242, Monastir $172, Philippopolis $225 Samokov $361, or in case it refers to our appropriations for 1891 it shall be divided in the same proportions

Voted to proceed to the election of officers for ensuing year

The following were elected by ballot.

Preacher of annual sermon	Mr Baird
Alternate	Dr Kingsbury
Trustee of Collegiate & Theological Institute	Samokov Station, Mr Marsh & two persons nominated by Bulg. Ev. Soc.
Trustee of Samokov G.B.S.	Same as for C. & T. I.
" " Monastir " " "	Monastir Station & Mr Anastasoff
Publication Committee	Constantinople Station Mr Clarke Dr Haskell & Mr. Tsanoff

The following were elected by acclamation.

Delegate to Meth. Epis. Mission	Mr Baird
Alternate	Dr. Kingsbury
" " W. T. M. 1892	Dr House
Alternate	Mr. Baird.

Delegate to Bulg. Ev. Soc. 1892 Mr. Marsh.
Alternate " W. P. Clarke

Voted that Mr Marsh be appointed as delegate to Bulg. Ev. Society in place of Dr Kingsbury who cannot attend this year.

The committee on Finance reported recommending that we favor the request of Miss Maltbie for a special grant of ten liras to meet the extra expenses incurred during her recent illness. Adopted

Voted that because of financial stringency Dr Riggs be substituted for the regular delegate to the An. Mee. of the W. F. M. for 1891.

The Meeting then took a recess

After recess the letter to the Rooms was read and adopted.

The Minutes of the Meeting were then read and adopted

Devotional exercises occupied the next three fourths of an hour. when it was voted that after benediction by the chairman the 20th Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission be adjourned sine die

W. E. Leake. J. W. Baird
Chairman. Secretary

Minutes and Rg

Eurad^n Inquiry —

May 1 — 7 1891

✓

Philippopolis May 7. 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.,
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.:—

This 20th Annual Meeting of our Mission has been favored with pleasant weather and agreeable surroundings. The reports, as you will see, are quite encouraging. That part of our Mission situated in Bulgaria has had its peculiar trials in the gross sins of some on whom it relied, but it has had blessings more than counterbalancing its sorrows. The Macedonian part of our field has given us not a little joy. The present outlook is very encouraging. The financial stringency, however, has been, and is, a dark cloud in our skies though your cablegram "Thousand dollars relief" has caused a rift.

We are sorry that so few ladies of our Mission could attend this Meeting. Though the members of this Mission have suffered more than usual from sickness we are glad to report improved health where it was once seriously threatened. An unusual number are expecting soon to take a furlough, but it is, in most instances, after ten years or more of uninterrupted labor. It is needed to recuperate health. The special vote in reference to Miss Matthews' going to some baths, accompanied by Dr Kingsbury, on her way to America, you will see is left to the final decision of Samokov station, when the time comes, as circumstances may then demand.

Miss Stone felt that her work would be broken into by her going to Samokov to take Miss Matthews' place the coming school year; but, it not being thought best to call Miss Cole there, leaving Miss Matthews without her assistance, nor to ask Mrs. Locke to remove to Samokov, we seemed shut up to the action we took.

It was thought best to have the Seres region added to Monastir field for the reasons

mentioned at the end of the report of Monastir Station.

In discussing "Supply of the field" it became evident that there was no urgency this year for a larger force of missionaries in any other field than that of Samokov. This station has work of a character that regularly taxes those now there, allowing for no let up and no assistance to other stations in time of trouble. Moreover Dr. House is expecting to be absent and Mr. Clarke's strength ought not to be subject to any strain. Samokov is central and has a good climate so that our expected reinforcements were designated to that Station. We feel the need of more preachers, but lack of funds will prevent our employing some that may offer their services.

In the estimates you will note that salaries of Missionaries have been reduced 6½ per cent. Colportage has been dropped, it being hoped that a part of what is now done in the way of disposing of books through colporteurs may be done through Protestants in the cities where they live. The Bible Society will continue its colportage.

There was some redistribution of funds, Monastir getting a slight addition towards equalizing salaries and needs of the growing work. Some items relating to the Albanian work have been put into Contingents. In fact many things that ought to be in the regular estimates have been crowded into Contingents, for, otherwise the sum would exceed the limit you have felt compelled to mark out for us.

We call your attention to the need of an aditional sum for publishing the Bulgarian Commentary on the N.T. as we asked last year and noted in your letter of June 23 1890. The probable date of actually expending that sum can be learned from Constantinople Station.

The Bulg. Ev. Soc. begged for a grant of 90 liras for Sofia church, but while recognizing their need we could give them only 60 liras in our estimates. They need more. We feel that the capitol is an important place that must not be allowed to go without

a good preacher.

The stringency we are under led us to place the estimates for Bible-women, for the most part, under contingents, not because we think it possible to get along with them but from sheer necessity.

We were greatly gladdened by your cablegram "Thousand dollars relief." As the estimates had already been voted on and, as there was a slight doubt as to whether the $1000 were for 1891, or for the extension of the limit of regular estimates for 1892, it was deemed best to divide that sum between the stations leaving it to them to decide where they would apply it in their work, it being expected that, as soon as they receive definite information as to which year this $1000 is given, they report to you for what purposes they propose to use it.

This Annual Meeting has been characterized by harmony and acquiescence in decisions arrived at. We close feeling that while still cramped for means and compelled to relinquish new work we have still the promise "Lo I am with you alway" and the same assurances of leading, comfort and grace that we had when money was abundant. If there is a great outpouring of the Holy Spirit in all our outstations in the coming year we shall be rich indeed. Pray for us that we may have this.

Yours in behalf of the European Turkey Mission

J. H. Baird.

Send a copy of my resolution
to the Bonus

May 7, 1891.

Minutes of the Twenty First Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission Held in Samokov Apr 13—19 1892

House of Dr. Kingsbury 9. A.M. Apr 13. 1892

After short devotional exercises the secretary of Samokov Station, Dr. Kingsbury, called the meeting to order. The members of the mission present were these:—

Monastir. Rev. L. Bond
Rev. J. W. Baird
Miss. H. L. Cole

Samokov. Rev. J. H. House D.D. (representing Constantinople Station)
" H. C. Haskell DD
" E. B. Haskell
" J. F. Clarke
" W. P. Clarke
" F. L. Kingsbury M. D.
Miss M. M. Haskell

Philippopolis, Rev. W. E. Locke
" G. D. March
Miss E. M. Stone

Mr. Bond was chosen chairman and Mr. Baird Mission secretary. The minutes of the last annual meeting were then read, as were also the letters from the Rooms, the circular notes, two letters from the Bulg. Evangelical Soc. and one from Rev. G. D. Kyriac. The chairman then appointed Mr. Locke to act

with the secretary as committee of nominations.

Voted that Mr Peet (delegate of the W. T. U.) be invited to sit with us as corresponding member.

Voted that the sessions of this meeting begin at 8:30 A. M. with a devotional meeting of 3/4 of an hour and close at 4 P. M. with a recess from 12 to 2.

Voted that Mr. Tsanoff, delegate of the Bul. Ev. Soc. be invited to sit as corresponding member.

Voted that the reading of reports be the order of the day for the afternoon.

The tabular view for 1891 was then read in detail.

Voted to take a recess.

At 2 P. M. met at the house of Mr. Clarke. Mr. House read the report of Constantinople Station and Dr. Haskell led in prayer. Mr. Baird read the report of Monastir Station and Miss Cole that of Monastir Girls' Boarding School and Mr. Locke led in prayer. Mr Locke then read the report of Philippopolis Station and Miss Stone the report of the Bible women's work and Dr. House led in prayer.

Voted that the reading of reports be arrested and that we proceed to other business. The Com. on nominations reported recommending the following committees.

Com. on Religious Exercises		Mr. J. F. Clarke.
" " Press		Messrs. Kingsbury, E. B. Haskell and House
" " Education		Dr. Haskell. W. P. Clarke & Mr. Tsanoff
" " Finance		Messrs. House, Marsh, Bond & Peet
" " Plans & Measures	"	Locke Bond & Marsh
Letter to Rooms		Mr. E. B. Haskell

Letter to A. B. S. Mr. Bond
" " A. T. S. Miss Stone
" " T. M. A. S. Mr. Marsh
" " Religious Tract Soc., London Mr W. P. Clarke

Meeting then adjourned to meet tomorrow at Mr. Haskell's house

Residence of Dr. Haskell, Apr 14, 1892

Devotional exercises were led by Mr. Locke after which the minutes of the previous session were read and approved. Mr. Peet then made a report as treasurer of the mission. Mr. J. F. Clarke then read the report of Samokov Station Miss Haskell read the report of Samokov Girls' Boarding School and Mr Marsh read the report of the trustees of that institution, Mr J. F. Clarke read the report of the trustees of the Collegiate & Theological Institute (written by Mr. W. F. Clarke) and Dr. Haskell read a report of the treasurer of Samokov Station and Mr. Peet led in prayer. Mr Peet then made a verbal report of the work in the W. T. M. Pending this report recess was taken after which Mr. Peet resumed his report. Mr. Tsanoff then gave a report of the work of the Bul. Ev. Soc. Mr Marsh also spoke of the last public meeting of that society.

The supply of the field was taken up. After listening to the needs of Constantinople and of Monastir fields the meeting adjourned to meet tomorrow morning at Mr. Clarke's

Residence of Mr Clarke Apr 15.

Mr. Peet led the devotional exercises. The minutes of the previous session were read and approved

Voted that Rev G. S. Davis D.D. and Rev E. F. Lounsbury of the Methodist mission be invited to sit with us as corresponding members.

Voted to listen to the reports of our brethren of the Methodist Mission.

Rev Mr Lounsbury gave an account of the work in the various places occupied. Dr. Davis followed giving additional particulars and Mr Marsh led in prayer.

The supply of the field was then taken up and the needs of Philippopolis field were considered and also of Samokov field in part. Prices was then taken after which the supply of the field was again considered. After some consideration the subject was referred to the Committee on Plans & Measures. The subject "Mission Book & Tract Work" was taken from the docket. After discussion it was voted that the subject of mission books tracts and papers be referred to the Committee on the Press. Mr. Bond then read a request to the mission for approval of his applying to the Prudential Committee for leave to visit America in 1893. This was referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures. The Meeting then adjourned to meet tomorrow at the house of Dr. Kingsbury

Residence of Dr Kingsbury, Apr 16, 1892

Dr. Davis led the devotional exercises. The minutes of the preceding session were read and approved. The committee on Plans and Measures made the following report regarding Mr Bond's request for permission to visit America: Resolved that we cordially unite with our brother and sister in their request. This report was adopted

The Committee on Religious Exercises reported recommending that tomorrow in the morning Dr. House preach in the Church in Bulgarian, that at 3 P.M. there be a meeting at the same place led by Rev. E. H. Lounsbury and at 4.30 P.M. the annual sermon be preached in the school room of the G.B.C. by Mr Baird after which the Lords Supper be commemorated, Dr. Davis & Mr. Bond officiating

The report was accepted and adopted

Voted that a committee be appointed to prepare a resolution of thanks to H. B. M. Consul-General Mr N. R. O'Conor for his services. The chairman appointed Drs Haskell & Davis

Voted that a similar committee be appointed to prepare a similar resolution of thanks to Consul-General Blunt of Salonica

Messrs Baird and Clarke were so appointed

Voted that Messrs Peet, Baird, Marsh & Clarke be a committee to consider and advise as to matters in Samokov Church

~~The report was accepted and adopted.~~

Voted to go into Committee of the whole with Mr. Baird as chairman After considering missionary salaries and the regular estimates in part the committee of the whole rose and reported progress. Recess was then taken.

Voted that the American teachers in the girls boarding schools of this mission be ex officio members of the boards of the trustees for these schools. A letter to the mission from the Philippopolis church asking for aid in building a church was read and laid on the table. The meeting then went into committee of the whole to consider estimates. After considering the regular estimates of Samokov station the committee rose and reported progress. The meeting then adjourned to meet at Dr Haskell's Monday morning

Note. The services on the Sabbath were conducted as appointed, the annual sermon being preached from Rev. 2. 9.

Residence of Dr. Haskell Apr. 18.

Devotional exercises were led by Mr. Lounsbury. Minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved. The Committee on the press made a report on the subject of mission books tracts and papers which was accepted, and after discussion and amendment, adopted as follows

I Papers

Resolved (1) that each station appoint one missionary to look after the matter of increasing the subscription list of the mission papers. (2) That this missionary attempt to have every church spoken to about the need of a family religious newspaper. (3) That he attempt to get every workers

to understand that it is part of his duty to see to it that his town or district is canvassed. (4) That every colporteur be made to understand that it is his duty to have samples

II Books.

Resolved that in various places all over our field an effort be made to find trustworthy local booksellers or agents who shall keep our books in stock or samples of them which can be ordered from the various stations (2) That catalogues of books already printed in Samokov station be sent to the principal towns and villages thro' the country. (3) That the Constantinople station be authorized to print a catalogue of books in Bulgarian for circulation in Macedonia (4) That each station be empowered to send books postpaid at the catalogue price charging to Constantinople the postage. (5) That the mission approve the printing of a number of small religious books subject to the approval of the committee of Publication at Samokov Station provided that means can be procured for such printing. (6) That Samokov Pub. Com. be allowed to print mission publications in the new orthography.

The Committee on Plans & Measures made a report on the supply of the field which was accepted and after discussion part of it was adopted namely:- That we recommend that Rev. H. P. Clarke be located temporarily at Samokov and that Rev E. B. Haskell and wife be located at Monastir, the time of their removal to Monastir ~~station~~ to be left to them in conjunction with Monastir station. The remainder of the report was laid upon the table.

The committee appointed to prepare a resolution of thanks to H. B. M.

Consul-General Mr. N. R. O'Conor of Sofia reported recommending the adoption of the following

At the 21st Annual Meeting of the Eu. Tur. Mission of the American Board of Com. for Foreign Missions held in Samokov Bulgaria Apr 18 1892 and attended also by the Superintendent and a representative delegate of the American Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the Bulgarians the following resolutions were unanimously passed:-

Whereas we are informed that H. B. M. Consul-General at Sofia, N. R O'conor Esq is about to leave this principality

Resolved 1st that we receive this intelligence with sincere regret.

Resolved 2nd that we hereby express our high appreciation of and hearty thanks for the cordial, earnest and efficient labors of Consul O'Conor in aiding us to secure fair and just treatment of ourselves and our Educational Institutions by the Government.

Resolved 3rd that a copy of these resolutions be sent to Consul-General O'Conor and another to the Foreign Office of his government at London.

Samokov. Bulgaria — Chairman

Apr. 18. 1892 — Sec.

Superintendent of the Mission of the church M.E

The report was accepted and adopted.

Voted to take from the docket the subject "American consul at Sofia"

After a short discussion it was referred to the committee on Plans & Measures

Voted to take from the table the letter of the Philippopolis church

Voted that an item of 500 levas for Philippopolis church be put last on the list of contingents

The following was accepted and adopted: – The committee on Plans & Measures to which was referred the letter of Mr D. S. Ruevsky recommend that the secretary of the Mission inform Mr. R— that he errs in supposing that our Mission has the power to appoint missionaries,– that all applications for such appointment must be made to the Prud. Com. of our Board who may be addressed through Dr E. K. Alden No 1 Somerset St. Boston Mass.

The subject of reprinting the small Bulg. Bible was referred to the Com. on Plans & Measures

Voted to insert in the contingent estimates an item of 50 liras for Albanian Periodical.

Voted to insert in Contingents an estimate of 30 liras for a building for school & chapel in Kortcha Albania

Voted to insert in Contingents an estimate of 200 liras for chapel in Monastir

Voted that the estimate in Monastir contingents for 3 pupils in the G. B. S. be increased to one for 6 pupils

Voted that an item of 10 liras for the publication of booklets be added to the contingents of Samokov Station

Voted to go into Com. of the whole with Mr Baird as chairman. After considering contingent estimates the Com. rose and reported progress Meeting then adjourned to meet tomorrow at the house of Mr. Clarke unless further notice be given.

Residence of Dr Haskell. Apr 19.

Devotions were led by Dr Haskell. Minutes of preceding session were read and approved.

Voted that the Mission Treas. be asked to send to the Prud. Com.

a list of the mission buildings in the stations similar to that of last year for insurance by them.

The letter of the mission to the T. M. A. S. was then read by Mr. Marsh and adopted. The meeting then went into committee of the whole to consider finances with Mr Baird as chairman. After finishing the contingent estimates the committee rose and reported.

The chairman of the Finance Com. then read all estimates for the Mission for 1893 in detail and they were adopted by a unanimous vote. Mr. Baird then read the letter of the Mission to H. B. M's Consul-General Blunt of Salonica prepared by the committee which was adopted. It was voted that a copy of this letter be sent to the Foreign Office London

Voted that books of the Constantinople Book Department now in the hands of the different stations not of full value be disposed of as each station shall decide.

Voted that we take up from the table the matter of the supply of the G. B. S. of Samokov in Miss Maltbie's absence.

Voted that in case Miss E. T. Maltbie does not return as expected at the opening of the school year Miss E. M. Stone continue to act as Principal of the G. B. S. in Samokov.

Miss E. M. Stone then read the letter to the American Tract Soc. which was adopted. Recess was then taken with the expectation of meeting at Mr. Clarke's

After recess met at Mr Clarke's. Mr W. P. Clarke read the letter to the Religious Tract Soc. which was adopted. Mr Bond read the letter to the A. B. S. which was adopted.

Voted that we advise the different stations of the Eu. T. Mission to adopt

a plan of station conferences to care for the evangelical work composed of missionaries chosen by the stations and Bulgarians members chosen by the church conferences.

The committee appointed to advise about Samokov church matters made a verbal report which was accepted.

Mr E. B. Haskell was appointed to prepare a memorial to the Postmaster General of the U. S. A. asking for a parcels post.

After some discussion on Divorce the subject was dropped.

Several subjects on the docket were briefly discussed but no action was taken on them.

The Com. on Plans & Measures made the following report which was adopted

We recommend that the Sec. of the Mission write to the Rev. M. Bowen agent of the A. B. S. expressing it as our strong conviction that when a second edition of the pocket Bible in Bulg. is printed it is desirable that references be inserted.

Voted to proceed to the election of officers for the coming year

The following were elected by ballot:

Preacher of Annual Sermon	Dr. Kingsbury
Alternate	Mr. Bond
Trustees of the C. & T. S.	Samokov Station Mr Marsh and two persons nominated by Bul. Ev. Soc.
Trustees of Samokov G. B. S.	same as for the C. & T. S.
" " Monastir " " "	Monastir station & Rev. G. S. Kyrias
Publication Committee	Constantinople station J. F. Clarke, H. C. Haskell & A. S. Teanoff.

The following were elected by acclamation

Delegate to the Meth. Ep. Mission in 1893	Dr Haskell.
Alternate	Mr W. P. Clarke.
" to the W. T. M " " "	" Baird
Alternate	" E. B. Haskell
" to the Bul. Ev. Soc.	" W. P. Clarke
Alternate	" Dr Haskell

Mr Hewen having resigned as delegate to the W. T. M. in 1892 Dr Kingsbury was appointed in his place. Meeting then adjourned till 7:30 P.M.

After meeting according to adjournment the letter of the Mission to the Rooms was read and after some amendment was adopted as far as finished

The Com. appointed to prepare a memorial to the Postmaster General reported as follows:

Whereas: Americans residing in Bulgaria and European Turkey are constantly at great expense and inconvenience from the lack of a Parcels Post to and from America, being compelled, on the one hand, to send small articles by express at an expense often exceeding the original cost of the articles, or to wait for opportunities to send such articles by friends or travelers; or, on the other hand to wait for small articles from America, often greatly and immediately needed, until a sufficient number of them are collected for shipment by freight:

and Whereas: American residents all over Europe, and the thousands of American citizens who annually travel in Europe, are similarly

annoyed & inconvenienced.

We the undersigned, being citizens of the United States now residing in Bulgaria and European Turkey, hereby respectfully petition the Postal Department of the United States Government to take steps to establish a Parcels Post with Europe, including Bulgaria and European Turkey.

Voted that Dr Haskell prepare a protest against the opening on the Sabbath of the Worlds Exposition in Chicago on behalf of this Mission and send it through the Secretary of the Board in Chicago

The minutes were then read and approved

Voted that after short religious exercises and the benediction by the Chairman the Meeting adjourn sine die

Mr Bond led the devotional exercises, pronounced the benediction, and proclaimed the annual meeting of the Eu. Tur Mission adjourned sine die

L. Bond.
Chairman.

J. M. Baird.
Sec. of the Eu. Tur. Mission

Minutes of Annual Meeting of Members of Eu. Tur. Mission April 13 to 18 1892 — Rec'd Mary 7

132 Mr. Edwd B. Haskell.
Samokov. Apr. 12-19-1892.
Rec'd June 6. 1892.

Points Picked

FROM THE

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION.

Samokov, Bulgaria, Apr. 12-19, 1892.

The Meeting was large, being attended by 10 of the 11 Missionaries on the field, together with 6 missionaries' wives and 3 single ladies. The absent missionary was Father Elias Riggs, D. D. who has behind him 60 years of service in Greece, Smyrna, and Constantinopole, having visited America once since 1832. Supt. G. S. Davis, D. D and Rev. E. F. Lounsbury from the Bulgarian M. E. Mission north of the Balkans were present. So was the Treasurer of the four Missions in Turkey, Mr. W. W. Peet, who acted as fraternal delegate from the Western Turkey Mission. Rev. A. S. Tsanoff represented the Bulgarian Evangelical Society. Several of the older missionaries speak of it as one of the most spiritual, progressive, aggressive, hopeful and united meetings which they have attended It is remarkable that no motion actually brought to a vote was lost, while most of the motions passed unanimously.

ADDITIONS TO THE CHURCHES

The "tabular view" shews 117 accessions to our 12 churches on profession as against 72 for the previous year, and a total membership of 940 as against 827 for the previous year. This is an increase of one seventh.

THE PRESS.

The weekly *Zornitza* ("Morning Star") is published in Constantinople in order to reach the Macedonian part of our field, since papers printed in Bulgaria are not allowed to circulate in Turkish Territory. The monthly *Zornitza* is a children's paper. The weekly has about 1500 subscribers and the monthly nearly 1800. A majority of the subscribers are not Protestants. Bulgarian papers are few and each copy is read by or to many people. One subscriber wrote that he read a recent issue 20 times to different people: another says that the one copy taken in their village is read by 60 people. The subscriptions to the weekly *Zornitza* dropped off 11 last year. This is because the National Church started an official organ, the "News" at Constantinople to counteract the *Zornitza*. Every priest is *compelled* to take the "News", while thousands of copies are scattered free. To hold our paying subscribers so well, despite this, is to ga i The circulation of the monthly has increased 98 copies.

The Bulgarian Evangelical Society, managed wholly by the native bretheren, publishes a substantial monthly magazine, the "Home Friend", at Sophia. This has 1300 subscribers.

Last January the Temperance Societies of Philippopolis started a monthly sheet called "Temperance." Before reaching its third issue the edition had to be increased from 1000 to 1500, while the first and second issues had to be reprinted. A dealer in soda water orderd 80 subscriptions in order to help his business!

At Samokov F. L. Kingsbury, M. D. publishes the monthly *Datovodeetel* ("Child's Leader") with 600 subscribers.

Thus the Evangelical periodicals have an aggregate subscription list of 6700.

THE POCKET BIBLE

in Bulgarian issued by the American Bible Society last Sept., has proved popular and sold rapidly. About 1100 of the 5000 issued still remain in the Publishing House. The speedy publication of a second edition is contemplated.

"THE EAGLE PEOPLE"

as they call themselves (*Skipetari*) are the Albanians who number about a million and a half and live along the Adriatic just west of Macedonia. The nation (ancient Pelasgi) is said to date back to Abraham's day, but its language to this hour has no grammar or dictionary. Rome on their west gave them the Latin liturgy, and the Greek church, touching them on the east and south tried (without success) to Helenize them by making Greek alone the language of religion and education. There is no trace of Bible or liturgy in their own tongue until the publication of the Testament in our own day by the British and Foreign Bib. Soc. At last a native Albanian, Rev. G. D. Kyrias, educated in the Coll. and Theo. Inst. at Samokov, is preaching to his people at Kortcha—the first man who ever proclaimed the Gospel in the Albanian language. His sister, Miss Sevastia Kyrias, is teaching a school for girls which opened last fall with three pupils and now has 27. This is the only school for girls known to have existed in Albania. Mr. Kyrias and sister addressed an admirable letter in English to our meeting, pleading four needs:

1. To have native preachers raised up for their people.
2. An assistant to help Miss Kyrias work for women.
3. A building for church and school purposes.
4. An Albanian Periodical.

Rev. J.W. Baird of Monastir, who gives much attention to the Albanian work, says there is no periodical in the language, so that one would be eagerly welcomed. A merchant called on Mr. Baird, on a recent visit at Kortcha, and promised to pay cash for 200 subscriptions to any periodical the Mission might publish. The estimated cost of a monthly, like the Bulgarian "Home Friend," is $440 half of which is expected from subscriptions. The remainder is asked from the American churches through the Board. (On Albania see article in the new Encyclopaedia of Missions, telling of Bro Kyrias' capture by Brigands, etc. etc.)

SUPPLY OF THE FIELD.

The wide and encouraging outlook in Macedonia and Albania led to the stationing of Rev. E. B. Haskell and wife at Monastir, Macedonia. They will probably remove there next October, meanwhile continuing their study of the language at Samokov.

In view of the fact that pressure of school duties almost prohibits the Samokov missionaries from doing direct evangelistic work, to the injury of the 450,000 souls in their field, it was felt that there should be more native teaching in the Coll. and Theol. Inst. As this is not available at present, Rev. W. P. Clarke was temporarily located at Samokov. The sum of $211. 20 however was placed in "the contingents" (see next paragraph) as the salary of a talented young graduate who seems a most desirable acquisition to the teaching force of the Inst. To leave the missionaries that freedom for preaching which is desirable, the Mission feels that there should be *two* more Bulgarian teachers in the Institute instead of the one asked for.

A WORD OF EXPLANATION.

Each year the Board sends us a "Basis of Estimates" — i. e. the sum of

which we may depend in making our estimates for the coming calendar year. If this is insufficient for our wants we are to make out a "Contingent list," placing on it, in order of their importance, those items greatly needed. The Board will grant as many of these as the gifts from the Churches will warrant, above the regular estimates. This year our Basis of Estimates was $23000.

HOW FAR WILL IT REACH?

In 1893 this $23000 will pay the salaries of 15 missionaries—9 married men (one of them for half the year), 1 single man and 5 single ladies: will aid in the publication of the *Zornitza*, books tracts, etc. to the extent of $2565. 20: will furnish $686. 60 for missionary tours among three million people, scattered over about 60,000 sq. miles of territory: will pay parts of the salaries of 20 native preachers: will run a Collegiate and Theol. Institute with 64 students and two Girls' Boarding Schools with 77 and 37 students respectively (Think of it, American Colleges!) After these little items are taken out there will remain $88 for colportage; $52.18 for postage (not on private matter), and $435.60 for items not easily classified.

"CONTINGENTS."

But puzzle, plan and pray over it as we might, $23000 *could not be made* to do the work which the American churches want done in this Mission. For example, we just had to put the whole body of our 16 Bible Women (among our most useful workers) on the list of contigents for work among women, cared for by the Women's Boards of America. So item after item was added, to "piece out" here and there and yonder, until the general contingent list contained 22 of them calling for $6779.52, while that for women's work also footed up 22 items calling for $1937.60. Thus our two contingent lists ask for $8707.12 above the $23000 guaranteed us.

SOME BRETHEREN FEARED

that the size of the contingent list might frighten the Prudential Committee, but on the whole it seemed best to the Mission to make known those sums which we all feel are urgently needed if the prevailing thought of this meeting, viz. *Push the work*, is to be coined into action. As the chairman said; "The items which are near the bottom are there simply because there was no more room at the top."

WILL YOU PEEP

through the doors opening all about us, outside some of which we must remain unless all the contingents are granted? We have already mentioned $211.20 needed for another teacher in the Coll. and Theol. Inst. so that the missionaries may preach more. We also spoke of the $220 necessary for half the expense of an Albanian monthly periodical. Beside these items

THE ONLY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

known to have existed in Albania since Abraham's time was crowded out of regular estimates, and the $132 it asks were placed on the Women's contigents.

MOREOVER THE IRON IS HOT

and ready to strike at Kortcha, Albania. The people propose to raise $264 to meet two thirds of the cost of a building for church and school. If the American churches do not give them the remaining third—$132 asked in contingents—may not the iron cool and require harder pounding in the future to shape it to the Gospel pattern?

TO CLOSE 1892 WITHOUT DEBT

the Collegiate & Theol. Institute must probably drop one teacher and its smallest class next fall. But for 1893 we had to put $461.12 on the contingent list for

the Institute. Unless it gets this it may be compelled to refuse an entering class in the autumn of 1893, which would tend to discredit it with the people and possibly would give the government an excuse for meddling and making trouble —a course to which it seems inclined.

"A MAN OF MACEDONIA"

or rather two men, viz. the Evangelical preacher to the Greeks in Seres and the Bulgarian colporter, unite in urging our mission to locate an American at Seres to work for the Bulgarians of that region. Missionaries who have toured among them say that the villages about there are unusually responsive to the Gospel. The second item on the contingent list asks for $211. 20 to give them a native preacher. Is this more than ought to be done for them?

A BULGARIAN EVANGELIST.

In the Philippopolis field we propose to try the important experiment of putting a native preacher—a fit man—now in an unpromising place, immediately under Bro. Marsh's direction, to be sent about as he thinks best. It is hoped that he may hold protracted revival meetings with local pastors, as well as open work at points now untouched—such as Bourgas, the important Black Sea port. This can be done if the American churches will give the $52. 80 put in the contingents to eke out his salary to $316. 80 (he has a family), and the $88. asked for his travelling expenses.

"OUR BUILDING IS TOO SMALL"

is the encouraging word (confirmed by missionaries from there) sent in a letter to our meeting from the Philippopolis church. They have started a subscription which has now reached about $500. They propose to raise $3,960 themselves and are glad to have the $2,200 asked from America assigned even the lowly place at the very foot of the contingent list.

SOME OF THE AMERICAN CHURCHES

are "going into all the world and preaching the Gospel to every creature" through us, their agents. We think that the successful prosecution of the enterprise in which they have here embarked requires all the money we have asked. We must act, however, as they authorize us. Complaining is foreign to the spirit of this meeting. We shall give ourselves to prayer, in strong hope that "our God will supply all our need."

AFTER THIRTY THREE YEARS

of persistent and often wearisome labor, amid the fiercest opposition, the churches which you, Christian Bretheren in America, have established here through your agents, show a membership of nearly 1,000. At last year's rate of increase this will quadruple in the next decade. Jehovah is bringing us out of Egypt by his great power and his stretched out arm. Who dares stand still or fall back? Help us with prayer, we beseech you, not less than by other means.

Compiled by Edward B. Haskell.

Will personal friends who receive this kindly regard it as a private letter, showing that they are not forgotten in this distant land? The study of the language demands so much time that little can be spared for the host of letters which it would be a joy to write.

Very sincerly yours, E. B. H.

Printed by Students. Industrial Dept. Press,
Samokov Collegiate and Theological Institute.

Samokov, Bulgaria, Apr. 19, 1892.

To the Prudential Committee of the A.B.C.F.M.
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Brethren

The 21st Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission has been a large one, being attended by all of the 11 missionaries on the ground except Father Elias Riggs, together with 6 wives of missionaries & 3 single ladies; also by Supt. G. S. Davis, D.D. & Rev. E. F. Lounsbury, (delegate) of the Bulg. Methodist Episcopal Mission, by Mr. W. W. Peet from the Western Turkey Miss., and by Rev. A. S. Tsanoff from the Bulgarian Evangelical Society. Several of the older missionaries have spoken of it as one of the most spiritual, progressive, aggressive, hopeful & united meetings which they have attended. At the last session the chairman called attention to the fact that no motion actually brought to a vote had failed to pass, while most of the motions had been carried unanimously.

The presence & counsels of Mr. Peet, with his wide observation of the missions in Turkey & his experience in the practical

working of the Western Turkey Mission has been an almost invaluable benefit to the meeting & the mission.

We have also been assisted by suggestions from the M. E. Brethren. Their report shows a more hopeful outlook than for many years. The new Supt., Mr. Davis, is a practical man of affairs who seems to understand the situation thoroughly & to be making many changes in methods &c. which we think will greatly benefit the work of their mission. We congratulate the M. E. Mission & ourselves on this valuable addition to the forces at work for the evangelization of Bulgaria.

The annual reports were interesting & full, occupying most of the first 3 days. The tabular view shows 117 admitted to our churches on profession, as against 72 for the previous year, & a total membership of 940 as against 827 for the previous year. This is an increase of one seventh & highly gratifying to us.

The Constantinople report shows that the circulation of the weekly Zornitza has decreased

by eleven copies. This is explained by the publication in Constantinople of the "News" by the National Church, which this year compels every priest to take that paper & distributes thousands of copies free. To hold our own in spite of this is to gain. The circulation of the monthly "Zornitza" has increased by 98 copies. The cost of publishing the "Zornitza" for 1891 was 127.25 liras ($559.90) less than for 1890, & 112.04 liras ($492.98) less than the average for the last six years.

The Am. Bible Society's pocket edition of the Bible has proved very popular & sold rapidly. About 1100 of the 5000 issued last Sept. now remain in the Publishing House. As voicing many requests from the people the Mission asks the Society to print references in the second edition, the speedy publication of which is contemplated.

The starting last January of a monthly paper called "Temperance" by the Temperance Societies of Philippopolis, & the necessity of increasing the edition from 1000 to 1500 before reaching its third issue while the first & second issues had to be

reprinted, is encouraging. So also is the fact that the Philippopolis Church feels that it needs a larger building & has started a subscription which has now reached 1758 francs ($357.60) by 77 persons, aside from sums pledged by missionaries.

One of the most hopeful items in reports is that from Monastir Station on Albanian work. The letter to our meeting from Mr. Kyriac, forwarded herewith, is a sufficient commentary. Mr. Baird represents the national feeling as intense & the people eager for literature in their own tongue. They have no periodical whatever & a merchant in Kortcha promised Mr. B. to pay cash for 200 subscriptions to any periodical the Mission might publish. The estimated cost of such publication is 100 liras ($440), 50 liras of which is expected from subscriptions. The 50 liras asked from the Board is placed near the end of contingent list, not because we regard it as unimportant, but because it is feared the Turkish government may place such obstacles in the way that the

issuing of the paper may be delayed.

A report not usually given was one by the Treasurer of Samokov Station in view of the small amount guaranteed as a basis of estimates. Something of its gloom was relieved & its closing alternatives were made inoperative for the following reason: The salaries of Rev. W. E. Locke & Mr. J. H. House were omitted from our estimates because it is expected that they will be in America during 1893. That of Rev. L. Bond was placed at half what he usually receives because he will probably be in America for half of that year. The application of the amounts usually devoted to these salaries to other uses saves us from some reductions which we feared might be necessary. It should be noted, however, that if the Coll. & Theol. Inst. fails to receive the 104.80 liras ($461.12) placed on the Contingent list it may be compelled to refuse an entering class in the autumn of 1893, & this would injure its standing before the people & possibly give the government an excuse for an-

noyance — a course to which it now seems inclined as shown on page 9 of the Trustees' report.

For the present Rev. W. P. Clark was located at Samokov. In view of the fact that the pressure of school duties almost prevents any direct evangelistic work by the Samokov missionaries, to the injury of the 450 000 souls in their field, it was felt that there should be more native teaching in the Coll. & Theol. Inst. To this end the sum of 48 liras ($211.20) was placed in the Contingents as the salary of a talented young graduate, now in the army, who will be free in 1893, & who seems a most desirable acquisition to the teaching force of the Inst. It is strongly felt that to leave the missionaries that freedom for preaching which is desirable there should be <u>two</u> more Bulgarian teachers in the Institute instead of the one asked for.

The wide field & encouraging outlook in Macedonia & Albania led to the stationing of Rev. E. B. Haskell & wife at Monastir. As purer Bulgarian is spoken in Bulgaria

than in Macedonia & as it seems desirable to get some knowledge of other parts of the mission before settling permanently, the time of their removal from Samokov is left for them to decide in consultation with Monastir Station. Nothing definite whatever having been heard from Miss Maltbie as to date of her return it was voted that in case she shall not be on the ground at the opening of next school year, Miss Stone shall continue to act as Principal of the Girls' Boarding School at Samokov.

The request of Mr. Rucovsky, a Bulgarian in Boston University, to preach at Sophia, while insisting also that he be sent as a regular American missionary, was treated as indicated in the resolutions on the subject. He had previously applied to the Methodist Episcopal Board.

As, to state an extreme case, it seemed unfair that young men just from America, with no experience in educational work, should ~~have~~ vote as Trustees of Girls' Boarding Schools while a lady teacher of 20 years experience was debarred, the Mission voted

to make the American lady teachers in the Girls' Boarding Schools ex officio members of the Trustee Boards of those schools.

You will note that the Mission advised each Station to adopt a plan for station conferences, composed of missionaries appointed by the Station, & Bulgarians appointed by the local Church Conferences, to care for evangelical work.

In the Philippopolis field (see item sixteen on contingent list) it is proposed to try the important experiment of putting a native preacher - a good speaker & active worker - now in an unpromising place, immediately under Bro. Marsh's direction to be sent about as he thinks best. It is hoped that he may hold protracted revival meetings with local pastors, as well as open work at points now untouched such as Bourgas, the important Black Sea port.

Some brethren feared that the size of the Contingent list might frighten the Prudential Com., but on the whole it seemed best to the mission to place upon it those sums which we all feel are urgently

needed if the prevailing thought of this meeting, viz. "Push the Work", is to be coined into action. As the chairman said; "Those items which are near the bottom are there simply because there was no room at the top!" We must stay outside some open doors unless they are all granted. As specimens, aside from items already mentioned, take the following:

"No 2. Preacher at Seres, 48 liras". As noted on pp. 19-20 of Samokov Station report, the Evangelical preacher to the Greeks in Seres & the Bulgarian colporter unite in urging us to locate an American at S. The villages about there are said by missionaries who have toured among them to be unusually responsive to the gospel. Can we do less than give them a native preacher at $211.20 a year?

At Kortcha Albania the iron is hot & ready to strike. The people propose to raise 60 liras ($264) to meet 2/3 of the cost of a building for church & school. If they fail to get the remaining third ($132) necessary (see Contingent 10), may not the iron cool & require

harder pounding in the future to shape it to the gospel pattern?

The contingents for women's work speak for themselves. We do not believe that the American ladies will throw overboard our 16 Bible women with their inestimably valuable services.

Complaining is foreign to the spirit of this meeting. We shall give ourselves to prayer, in hope that all the money we need will be forthcoming. After 33 years of labor our churches show a membership of nearly 1000. At our last year's rate of increase this will quadruple in the next decade. Jehovah is bringing us out of Egypt by his great power and his stretched out arm. We cannot stand still nor drop back. Help us with prayer, we beseech you, not less than by other means.

All present extend you heartiest greetings.

On behalf of the Mission,

Yours in the Lord,

Edward B. Haskell.

Extracts from Corr. Sunday School Times April 19, 1862 - Corresponding Secretary

Minutes of the Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission.

Held in Samokov July 12—21, 1893.

Dr Kingsburys house July 12,

After an half hour's devotional exercise led by Dr. Kingsbury the Meeting was called to order by Dr Kingsbury, Sec. of Samokov station.

The following members of the Eu. Tur. Mission were present: —

Constantinople Rev. R. Thomson,
Monastir " J. W. Baird & Miss H.L. Cole,
Philippopolis " G. D. Marsh & " E. M. Stone,
Samokov Revs. J. F. Clarke, H. C. Haskell, F. L. Kingsbury & W. P. Clarke & Misses E. T. Maltbie & M. M. Haskell

Mr. Marsh was chosen chairman and Mr. Baird Sec. The minutes of the 21st An. Meeting and the subsequent circular votes were read, also the letters from the Rooms.

Voted that Dr. Haskell act with the chairman and the Sec. as a committee on nominations.

Voted that Rev. L. S. Crawford, delegate of the W. T. U. be invited to sit with us as corresponding member

Voted that Mr. A. S. Izanoff, Pres. of Bul. Ev. Soc. be invited to sit with us as corresponding member

A letter from the superintendent of the U. S. foreign mails in answer to a letter of the Mission about establishing a foreign parcels post was read. Such a post has been considered and decided against.

Voted that the sessions of this meeting begin at 8:30 A. M. with a devotional meeting of 3/4 of an hour and close at 4 P. M. with a recess from 12 to 2.

Reading of reports was then made the order of the day for the afternoon. The Tabular View for 1892 was read and recess taken.

After recess, met at Mr. Clarke's and when a hymn was sung the committee on nominations made the following recommendations which were adopted :-

Com. on Religious Exercises Rev. W. P. Clarke
" " Press Dr. Kingsbury, A. S. Tsanoff & R. Thomson
" " Education J. F. Clarke, Miss E. J. Malthie & C. J. Fergioff
" " Finance H. C. Haskell R. Thomson J. W. Baird & G. D. Marsh
" " Plans and Measures J. W. Baird L. S. Crawford & H. C. Haskell
" " Letter to the Rooms R. Thomson
" " " " " A. B. S. Miss E. M. Stone
" " " " " A. T. S. " H. L. Cole
" " " " " B. L. M. A. S. W. P. Clarke
" " " " " Rel. Tr. Soc. London, Miss M. M. Haskell

Mr Thomson then read the report of Constantinople station and Mr Baird led in prayer. Mr. Baird read the report of Monastir station and Miss Cole the report of Monastir G. B. S. and Mr. Tsanoff led in prayer. Mr Marsh read the report of Philippopolis station and Dr Haskell led in prayer. Miss Stone read the report of the Bible-woman's work, Mr J. F. Clarke read the report of Samokov station and Mr. Crawford led in prayer. With the understanding that the reading of other reports be the order of the day for Thursday morning the session adjourned

Mr. Clarke's house July 13.

After devotional exercises led by Mr. Crawford the minutes of the preceding

session were read and approved. Dr. Haskell read the report of the C.&T.S., Miss Haskell read the teachers report of the Samokov G.B.S. & Mr. W.P. Clarke read the trustees report of the G.B.S and Mr. Thomson led in prayer. Mr. Crawford then gave an oral report of the work of the W.T.M. and Mr. Marsh made a report of what he noticed as delegate to the Annual Meeting of the W.T.M. and Mr. J.F. Clarke led in prayer.

Voted that Rev. C.J. Terziff, delegate of the Bulg. Ev. Soc. be invited to sit with us as a corresponding member.

The subject of the Missionary News was taken from the docket and was discussed but no action taken.

Voted that the morning hours be open sessions and the closed sessions be confined to the afternoon hours.

Voted that in case the petition already sent by the Samokov station on the subject of consular representation at Sofia be not successful, this mission respectfully ask the American Minister at Constantinople to take the necessary steps to secure the kind services of H.B.M. Consul-General in Sofia, Mr. Dering, in behalf of American citizens in Bulgaria as they may have need

The meeting then took a recess.

The meeting assembled at 2 o'clock at Dr. Haskell's house and after a hymn & prayer the subject of women's voting and the limitations of their sphere of labor, as raised in the letters from the Rooms was taken up and after discussion referred to a committee composed of Dr. Haskell, Mr. Thomson and Miss Stone.

Voted that unless in exceptional circumstances the right to vote be limited to those members of the mission who have been on the ground at least one full year.

Voted to take up the return of missionaries now in America. Pending the discussion the time for adjourning arrived, when it was voted to prolong the session fifteen minutes, during which time the subject was referred to the committee on Plans & Measures. Meeting then adjourned till tomorrow morning.

Dr. Kingsburg's July 14

Devotional Exercises were led by Mr March after which the minutes of the previous day were read and approved. The Meeting then listened to the report of the delegate of the Bul. Ev. Soc., Rev. Mr. Terzieff, who was followed by Mr W. P. Clarke, the delegate of this Mission to the Bulg. Ev. Soc. who gave ~~giving~~ a short account of the late meeting of the Bulg. Ev. Soc.

Voted that it be an instruction to the person in charge of the Printing Work at Samokov that in future the statistics of the work done be included in the Annual Report of the Station and in the annual Tabular View.

The subject of Samokov Printing-work was taken from the docket and discussed

Recess was then taken.

Dr. Haskell's

After a hymn & a prayer the Meeting accepted and adopted the report brought in by the special committee appointed on the subject of the voting of unmarried female missionaries. The report is as follows

We recommend that the Board extend to unmarried female missionaries the right of voting in both Mission & Station meetings on all matters that pertain to their own work and we are also of the opinion that when married women are engaged in distinctive branches of Mission work they should have the same right.

A petition from the pastors and preachers was presented concerning

increase of salary and education of preachers children free. This subject was then discussed

Voted that the Trustees of the C. & T. I. may be allowed at their discretion to receive to that institution the sons of native helpers at one half the full price

Voted that a note be added to the above vote on our records to the effect that as the daughters of such helpers are now receiving nine liras aid we consider no further action as to them necessary.

Voted that unless the sons of helpers received at half price attain at least to a standing of 65 on an average of their studies no aid be given to them the ensuing year. Meeting adjourned till tomorrow morning.

Mr. J. F. Clarke's July 15.

Devotional exercises were lead by Mr. Thomson, after which the minutes of the previous session were read and approved. After this the subject of Samokov Printing-work and Dr. Kingsbury's going to Great Britain to raise funds for this object, left over from yesterday, was taken up and discussed.

Voted to endorse the request of Dr. Kingsbury to go to Great Britain for the purpose of raising funds for the Printing Division of the Industrial Department of the Collegiate & Theological Institute, especially for the procuring of a cylender press; also in addition to this to secure, if possible, endowments for the two divisions of the Industrial Department.

The circulation of the Zornitsa was taken from the docket and after discussion it was voted that the Mission favors the appropriation of a part of the extra funds recently granted to this Mission for increasing the circulation of the Zornitsa. Recess was then taken.

After recess, Mr. Clarke's July 15.

Voted that a committee be appointed by the chair to reply to the petition of the pastors and preachers concerning increase of salary and the free education of helpers' children. The chair appointed Dr. Haskell, Mr. Baird and Mr. Thomson.

The committee on Plans and Measures presented the following report which was accepted and adopted:

Resolved (1) that we appreciate the long and self-denying services of Rev. W. E. Locke and wife in the work of this Mission, and believe that the work done by them in tours thro' Macedonia, in guarding the Mission property in this city during the Russo-Turkish war, in overseeing the erection of buildings, in aiding the church in Philippopolis thro' the unhappy complications connected with the fall of its former pastor as well as in the temperance cause and in preaching the Gospel as occasion offered, has been of permanent value to the Mission. And yet we feel that the poor health which so largely kept him from Mission work in the last five years of his residence in the Mission would doubtless greatly hinder his usefulness here in time to come. However alleviated his symptoms may be in America, yet the severe conditions of life here especially for those making tours among the villages, - which seems to be the main work which we can now see open to him, compel us to believe that he would be unable to endure such a life for any length of time. Moreover in the pressure for funds, our native workers seem to be especially sensitive if they see any missionary receiving what seems to them a large salary while doing but little work: - as the experience in his case in the past few years has proved. Hence we are forced to the conclusion that it would be unwise for Bro. Locke to return to the work here.

We earnestly trust that the Board and the churches which he has served so long and well will make due provision for him in his native land.

Resolved (2) that we feel strongly that Dr. Horne and wife should return to the work here at the earliest practicable date. We believe that their loss to this Mission would be well nigh irreparable. His facility in doing different kinds of work is so great that his particular location may well be left to be decided with reference to the special needs of the work at the time of his return.

Resolved (3) that we think it very desirable that Mr. & Mrs. Bond return to the work here after a season of rest in America, their probable field of labor being as before in Macedonia.

Voted that if the consent of the officers of the W. B. S. can be obtained we approve of putting the 15 £.T. appropriated but not used for a summer school for the Bible-women this year into the hands of the Superintendent of that work for use at her discretion in supplying special needs of the Bible-women.

The Committee on Religious Exercises made the following report which was adopted. viz:-

The Annual sermon be preached tomorrow July 16, at 5 P. M. by Rev. F. L. Kingsbury after which the Lord's Supper be celebrated, Messrs Crawford & Thomson officiating.

Voted that with reference to Sec. Clark's letter of 24th Feb. 1898, on the subjects (1) of pruning out unsatisfactory pupils from our schools, the writer of the Letter to the Rooms be desired to inform Dr. Clark that strict regulations to this effect both as regards scholarship and conduct, have been in force for years, and have in general been closely adhered to, (2) of inviting the native brethren to conference with ourselves in regard to carrying on

the work of the Native Agency, including financial and other arrangements, that the writer of the Letter to the Rooms be similarly desired to inform Dr Clark that three years ago the Mission took action in harmony with this suggestion and has since then seen the principle increasingly adopted, till, by the end of the present year, there is expectation it will be acted on regularly in all the Mission. Meeting then adjourned till Monday morning July 17.

Note The annual sermon was preached by Rev. F. L. Kingsbury from Mat. 6:10 and the Lord's supper celebrated as appointed.

Dr. Kingsbury's July 17.

Devotional Exercises were conducted by Dr Hackett after which the minutes of the previous open session were read and approved.

Voted that the Committee on the Press be requested to present a plan for greater uniformity in statistics for the Tabular View.

After discussing Books published and to be published it was laid on the table. There was then some talk on the occupation of Sofia by the Methodists and Dr Long's part in securing their withdrawal from that city. The following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved that this Mission with which also join the President and the ~~appointed~~ Delegate of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, together with a third Bulgarian brother, all present at this meeting, desires to offer to Rev. A. L. Long D.D., Constantinople, its very hearty thanks for having so disinterestedly and promptly used his influence to secure the withdrawal of Mr Tomoff from Sofia after his recent appointment to that town, that it expresses its belief that without his aid this matter could not have been settled so quickly and with so little friction as has happily been the case;

that it assures him of its high appreciation of his loyalty in the matter to the principles of missionary comity and of Christian and brotherly feeling, and that it further assures him of its own earnest desire and determination to adhere closely to the same principles in the negotiations that may further be held arising from the question;

That the Mission Secretary be requested to communicate to Dr. Long this vote.

The subject of Protestant Representative at Sofia was discussed and it was Voted that a committee consisting of Mr. Thomson, Dr. Kingsbury, Mr. Teanoff, Mr. Tazieff, Mr Dobrovsky & Dr. Haskell be appointed to take into consideration this subject and recommend such action as they think desirable.

The subject "Central Theological Seminary at Constantinople" was taken up, and as the discussion was not finished when time for recess came, the session was by vote extended fifteen minutes when the subject was laid on the table till tomorrow morning. Recess was then taken.

After recess a hymn was sung and the minutes of the private session of Saturday were read and approved. The supply of the field was then taken up and discussed at length and finally, after the time of the session had been extended half an hour, was by vote referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

Voted that Mr. Baird be appointed a consulting committee on plans for the bath building. The meeting then adjourned till tomorrow July 18 at 8:30 A. M.

Mr. Clarke's July 18. 1893

Devotional exercises were led by Mr. Baird, after which the minutes of the

previous open session were read and approved. The Meeting took up the subject "Books published and to be published". After discussion it was referred to Committee on Press. The subject "Central Theological Seminary at Constantinople" was then taken from the table, discussed and referred to Committee on Education after which the "Form of Military Oath" was briefly discussed; after which followed some talk on the Bath building and recess was taken.

After recess a hymn was sung and a prayer offered when the Committee on Plans & Measures made the following report which was accepted & adopted:—

Resolved that while there has been earnest request and earnest suggestions for Dr. House's efforts in other stations and in other departments of our Mission work yet the crying need for more thorough prosecution of the Evangelistic work in Samokov field leads us to recommend that he be located at Samokov, and, further, that a committee of one be appointed to communicate more fully to Dr. House our views in regard to this matter.

Dr Haskell was chosen to be this committee.

The subject "Medical Work" was taken up and after being briefly discussed was, by vote, laid on the table.

Voted that we go into Committee of the Whole with Mr. J. F. Clarke chairman to consider the distribution of the supplementary grant of the Board. After discussing it to some extent it was voted to rise and report progress.

The Meeting then adjourned to Wed. July 19, at 8:30 A. M.

Dr. Haskell's July 19.

Devotional exercises were led by Mr. J. F. Clarke after which the minutes of the preceding day were read and approved, after which it was

Voted that one of the ladies be appointed to write to the W. B. M. about

the £5.15- appropriation for Bible-women's class for this year recommended by the Mission be given to Miss Stone to use for supplying the special needs of the Bible-women.

Miss Stone was appointed to write this letter.

The Committee on the Press brought in the following report which was accepted & adopted:-

Resolved that the orthography hitherto employed in our publications remain the same.

Resolved that, on the understanding that the regular publishing committee gives careful to each proposal for printing submitted it, we see no necessity for making any fresh recommendation concerning the size of editions.

Resolved that we desire to call attention to and reiterate the recommendations in regard to pressing the sale of books contained in the resolutions of the last annual meeting and of previous years. We have no recommendation to make as to place of printing books.

The same committee made also the following report which was accepted and adopted.

Resolved that in order to promote uniformity in the Tabular View the work be considered to have been begun in any place at the time when any paid worker began regular work there.

The Committee on the subject "Protestant Representative at Sofia" presented the following which was accepted and adopted.

The committee ~~to which was~~ referred the consideration of the matter of Protestant representation at Sofia desires to report as follows:-

Among the members of the committee were the President, the

Secretary, and some other members of the general Conference of the Protestant churches of this region. After due discussion of the subject referred for consideration, it was felt that, since the said General Conference was the body which had raised the question and which had already directed steps to be taken towards carrying out its desire, it most properly fell to the same body to recommend the further steps that now seem necessary. It was therefore agreed that the officers of the General Conference should at an early date prepare a statement to the churches in the Bulgarian territory of our field, setting forth the reasons why it had not seemed possible to take the steps first directed by that body, shewing fully the light in which the matter now presents itself, and in particular laying stress upon the opinion and advice of Rev. Dr. Long, and asking the churches to sanction by formal vote the following plan: That two Bulgarian representatives (out of four or five nominated by the officers) be selected to act with one missionary chosen by this Mission, these three to represent the interests of that portion of Bulgaria allotted to our church-work: that the brethren in the portion allotted to the Methodist work be invited likewise to appoint two Bulgarians and one American to represent their interests: that Rev. Dr. Long be invited to join these six representatives: and that this body of seven commissioners be requested to meet as early as conveniently they can in Sophia, and be authorized to negotiate and carry to a conclusion all necessary arrangements for securing the effective and satisfactory representation of the Protestants of Bulgaria before the Government of the country by a formally appointed and duly recognized official.

In view of the above, this Committee recommends that the Mission agree (1) In general, to support the proposal of said General Conference by all means in its power: (2) In particular, (a) to appoint one of its members to act in the capacity above mentioned, and (b) earnestly and formally through its Secretary to beg Dr. Long that he will comply with the above invitation and, if necessary, use his influence with the brethren in the North to accept this proposed conference and (3) In view of the importance of this matter, to request that one half of the small sum of money needed to meet Dr. Long's expenses, should the conference be held as suggested, be met by the Board.

Dr. Haskell was, by vote, appointed to act as representative of this Mission in this matter.

The Committee on Education presented a report on the subject referred to it, - Central Theological Seminary at Constantinople - which after discussion was recommitted.

Voted that the Mission advise Dr. Kingsbury to attempt to collect fees from Protestant friends for medical services.

Voted to go into Committee of the whole to consider division of contingents granted. After considering this subject the committee rose and reported progress. Recess was then taken.

After recess Mr. W. P. Clarke read the letter to the B.L.M.A.S. and it was accepted and adopted.

Voted to reconsider the vote of July 13 on members of the Mission voting before they have been a full year on the field. On the motion

to reaffirm the original vote there was a tie and the chair decided that the motion to reaffirm was lost.

The Meeting then went into Committee of the whole, Mr Clarke in the chair, to consider division of contingents granted. After discussing the question the committee rose and reported progress.

The Meeting then adjourned to July 20.

Dr. Kingsbury's July 20.

Devotional exercises were led by Mr. W. P. Clarke after which the minutes of the preceding day were read and approved.

The Committee on Education made the following report which was accepted and adopted.

The Committee to which was referred the subject of a General Theological Seminary at Constantinople recommends that this Mission expresses its belief that the proposal to establish a Seminary with a full corps of instructors and complete course of theological training with English as the common language of instruction, is highly desirable; that such an institution would act an important part in binding together the different nationalities of the East in Christian fellowship and work: that it would probably in Bulgaria, as in Anatolia, do much to check the going of candidates for the ministry from the Mission-field to America or elsewhere: and that, were such an institution established, both missionaries and native brethren would probably be ready to adopt it as the Seminary for this field, and to recommend such of their students as seem to promise well for a full theological course of study to take that course at the Constantinople Seminary.

The Committee on Finance reported recommending that the division of the $1667 granted for contingents be as follows: —

Constantinople	station to have	10000 pias.
Monastir	" " "	4083 "
Philippopolis	" " "	12170 "
Samokov	" " "	11633 "

The report after discussion was adopted.

Dr. Haskell introduced the following which after discussion was adopted.

Resolved that, where a mixed commission of Bulgarians and missionaries has considered the estimates of a station, its decisions, especially as to guaranteed estimates should not be set aside by the Mission except for important reasons not known to the commission it being understood that the total amounts for guaranteed work in any station may be varied by the Mission.

Voted that in redistributing among the stations the additional sum available for guaranteed estimates the basis be the relative importance of the needs of each station.

Meeting adjourned to meet at Call of the Chairman.

Mr. Clarke's July 21.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. Ringsbury. The Minutes of the preceding day were read and approved

Miss Stone read the letter to the A.B.S.. It was accepted and adopted.

Miss Cole read the letter to the A.T.S. It was accepted and adopted.

Miss Haskell read the letter to the Tract. Soc. London & it was accepted & adopted.

Mr. Marsh then presented the following which was adopted: —

The members of the European Turkey Mission in their annual meeting at Samokov in July 1892 wish to renew their earnest request of last year to the Prudential Com. for a grant in aid of 500 liras for a new church building at Philippopolis (to which sum we have been able to set apart from funds allowed to our work this year only 38 $\frac{82}{100}$ liras) and we beg the Committee to make provision for this imperative need as soon as possible consistent with the supply of the demands in our regular work.

After this there was a conversation on the difficulties of the C.&T. S owing to the change of the Bulgarian law on private schools and the following motion was passed:-

Resolved that Messrs Tsanoff and Thomson and Dr. Haskell be appointed a committee to prepare a statement of certain matters to which it seems desirable that the attention of the foreign consuls in Sophia be turned with a view to requesting their aid towards the correcting of various injustices in law and practice which threaten to do serious harm to the evangelical work in Bulgaria.

Voted that the Mission approves applying receipts from Medical work which may be in excess of sums necessary for the purchase of essentials such as medicines &c to increase the sum already in hand for establishing a hospital in Samokov.

The following motions were passed

Voted in accordance with a recommendation of Dr. Clark, that the Pres. of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society be in the future ex officio an honorary member of this

Voted that the reading of the minutes and the closing prayermeeting be the

order of the day for this evening.

The Meeting then went into committee of the whole with Mr. J. H. Clarke as chairman to consider estimates, the committee rose and reported progress. Recess was then taken.

After recess Dr. Haskell read the letter in reply to the petition of Bulgarian preachers and pastors. It was accepted and adopted.

The letter to the Rooms was read in part by Mr. Thomson and as far as completed was adopted

Voted that the expense of the delegate to the N. T. Mission be paid for as far as possible from the funds for our annual meeting, and the rest from the funds for tours in Philippopolis or Samokov station.

The Meeting then went into committee of the whole to consider estimates Mr Clarke chairman. After finishing all estimates the committee of the whole rose and reported progress. Mr. Thomson then finished the reading of the Letter to the Rooms. The letter was then adopted as a whole.

The Committee on Finance then read the regular estimates for 1894, for salaries, Education Native Agency and all the other items and all the contingents. The estimates for 1894, both regular and contingent were then approved by a unanimous vote.

Voted to proceed to the election of officers:

The following were chosen by ballot:

Preacher of Annual Sermon	W. P. Clarke
Alternate	E. B. Haskell
Trustees of C. & T. S.	Samokov station, Mr Marsh and two persons chosen by the Bul. Ev. Soc.

Trustees of Samokov G.B.S. Same as for C.&T.S. & the American lady teachers
" " Monastir " " " Monastir Station, Rev. G.D. Kyrias & Miss Cole

Voted that it is deemed highly desirable that if funds for expenses can be obtained this Mission be represented at the next Meeting of the Methodist Mission.

The following were chosen by acclamation:-

Delegate to Methodist Mission 1894 Mr. Thomson
Alternate Mr. J. F. Clarke
" to Bulg Ev. Soc. " Dr. Haskell
Alternate Dr Kingsbury
" to W.T.M " Mr Baird
Alternate " E. B. Haskell

European Turkey Mission 1893.

Voted that after the reading of the minutes this evening and the devotional exercises this Meeting adjourn sine die. (Recess was taken

Evening of July 21, 1893.

After a hymn the minutes of the 22nd annual Meeting were read and approved as a whole.

Devotional exercises then followed after which the chairman pronounced the benediction and the Meeting was adjourned sine die.

J. W. Baird
Secretary

Samokov: Bulgaria.
21st July, 1893.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,
Secretary to A. B. C. F. M., Boston, U. S. A.,
Dear Dr Clark,

In ideal Samokov weather — sunny & clear & refreshing — the European Turkey Mission has for the last nine days been holding its 22nd Annual Meeting at the foot of these Rila Mountains. We have had the privilege of having with us Mr Crawford as a representative of the Western Turkey Mission, as well as a delegate from the Bulgarian Evangelical Society; while the President & another member of that Society have also been frequently with us & materially aided us by their counsels. Our own representation has been somewhat smaller than usual. We regret that our loved father Dr Riggs no longer feels able for the fatigue of such meetings; & no fewer than three of our missionaries with their wives & one assistant missionary are at present absent in America. We are thankful, however, to welcome back Miss Maltbie in restored health to the work with which she has been so long identified.

Various circumstances have combined to make our hearts turn with special anticipation & with special thank-

fulness to the devotional gatherings of our Meeting. These are times when pressure from within & pressure from without tempt us often to allow our own weakness & the strength of the adversary to bulk more largely before our minds than the indestructible nature of the message we bear & the boundless resources of wisdom & power of Him Whose the message is. But the hours of united devotion have greatly refreshed us with the encouragements & promises of God's word, & have served to give us that strengthening of faith which comes from knowing more of the joy of the Lord. This kingdom is not of this world; & our annual sermon reminded us that its coming, & the doing of God's will on earth as in heaven, may be expected to be achieved in ways that we know not of.

In no way inconsistently with this sense of perfect confidence in that which our God sees best to order for us, but simply as dis-charging the duty which appears to be laid upon us as responsible in some degree for His work here, we feel obliged once more to emphasize the fact that the means put at our disposal are inadequate for the effective carrying on of work that at present offers in this field, & are almost wholly prohibitive of development. We desire to press again consideration of the question whether this Mission, as younger than some others, & still at the stage of comparatively early development, ought to have applied to it the same degree of retrenchment that is applied to those which have attained a stronger growth.

We call to remembrance the admission that has been made that, with the exception of the Japanese, the Bulgarians have contributed more for the construction of their own places of worship than any other people amongst whom the Board labours. We point out again that the competition of comparatively high government salaries, & other things resulting from the establishment of an independent & progressive Government in Bulgaria, compell a much higher rate of expenditure in the greater portion of our field than prevailed in the earlier years of the Mission. And we urge the consideration that in particular a time of systematic & persistent opposition such as this Mission is at present meeting in all departments of its work is a time rather for generous aid & encouragement than for withholding support. The feeling has been expressed in some quarters that the force of missionaries on the field is really overworked; but the form of relief which is most desirable — that of transferring part of their work to the hands of competent Bulgarians — is under existing circumstances impossible. Enlargement is needed in every direction; yet, instead of that, each Station has been obliged to set aside as Contingent a portion of its work which is solemnly felt in no degree to differ in importance from that portion which is asked for as Guaranteed. We realize the difficulties that beset the Officers of the Board in financial matters, & we deeply sympathize with them; yet none the less do we feel bound to insist upon the injury that is done to the work here while our hands are so closely tied.

Some points in the Estimates require explanation & emphasis. The 100 Liras which Constantinople Station has received from the $1667 recently granted to the Mission can at most be considered a bare restitution of the amount by which the Prudential Committee saw fit to reduce its guaranteed estimates for the current year. That Station therefore receives nothing this year of its contingent-estimate demands. In view of the importance attaching to the Commentary work on hand, & the promise given that every endeavour would be made to secure the 200 Liras needed by Dr Riggs for its completion, & in view of the necessity of making a strong effort at this time to strengthen the position of the Zornitza, it seems but a moderate request to ask the same sum as was asked last year in the guaranteed & contingent estimates. — Monastir Station has been obliged to raise its modest demands. The other stations of the Mission have for long been surprised at the small salaries given in that field to the preachers. But now the time has come when that Station itself can no longer keep the salaries at these figures. The rise is a necessity which cannot be escaped, owing to the demands of increasing families, competing salaries, & so on. The need of having a helper at large, which has been placed upon the contingents, arises from the fact that there are several promising places in the field of that Station where there are a few Protestants who wish & ought to have preaching. — In the Philippopolis field, 15 Liras have been placed in contingents for rent

for Miss Stone. The source from which her salary comes makes it impossible to ask that it be increased; yet the amount of it is insufficient to meet the rent of a house situated as she requires, taken together with the expense of living in Philippopolis. Out of the $1667 recently granted, it has not been possible to devote more than about 39 Liras to the Philippopolis New Church Fund; & so but little can be deducted from the request which we very earnestly renew that the Board will meet the 900 Liras to be raised here with 500 Liras of a grant. — In the Samokov field, the amount asked for the Girls' Boarding School is large, partly because of the need of one more teacher next year than last, as there will be one additional class above the Primary Department. The 30 Liras deficit for the last half of this year is partly owing to the same fact, & partly to the charges for freight on goods bought for the school by Miss Maltbie in America. The item of 355 Liras for the Collegiate & Theological Institute is also large, partly because of the vote of the Mission to receive the children of Native Workers at half price, which will diminish the receipts of the Institute by from 10 to 20 Liras.

Among the documents transmitted to you by the Mission Secretary, you will find a Petition that was forwarded to our Meeting by all the Pastors & Preachers in Southern Bulgaria, making request for the betterment of their position financially on two lines. Although the Mission voted to reply to that Petition in terms which our circumstances will

readily suggest to you, it also voted to forward the Petition to the Committee, because it felt that a document of this kind, bearing all those signatures, & therefore being endorsed by the best & most trusted men in the work, & they too in full knowledge of the existing financial difficulties, ought to be had in view in considering the wants of our field. We send it as casting a further side light on the matters to which we have above directed attention.

The letters which you have written to our Mission Secretary during the last few months have requested us to give special attention to various matters, & to convey to you our mind upon them. One of these was the question of the return of those members of our Mission now in America, & their designation. In the case of Mr & Mrs Locke it will be sufficient if I assure you that the decision that they be not invited to return was reached (with some amount of dissent) with real pain, after a kind & appreciative & in the true sense charitable consideration of the question, in the simple conviction that faithfulness to the interests of the work demanded such a decision. In the case of Dr & Mrs House and Mr & Mrs Bond the invitation to return is heartily given; while the expression of feeling in regard to the value of Dr House in particular was such as might make any Board or Mission proud & thankful that they have such a man in their ranks. Mr Bond is invited to return to Monastir. In Dr House's case, the probability of his being transferred ere very long to some other portion of the field suggested the desirability of

his returning temporarily to Samokov to spend a year or two in caring specially for the evangelization of this town & district.

A second matter that you referred to us was the question of women's voting in certain cases in our meetings on the field. Our Mission very earnestly desires that not only the unmarried ladies but also the wives of missionaries, if engaged in any distinct branch of work, should vote equally with the missionaries on all questions affecting their work. But while recording its desire to this effect, the Mission found difficulty in understanding just what was asked of it when it was requested to define the limits of women's work. To the question as worded the Mission replies that, unless failing to catch the intention of the question, it does not see how the limits of women's work can be defined otherwise than by saying that it would regard these limits as embracing absolutely everything connected with any work that has been committed to the women to do.

A third matter was the question of limiting the voting powers of new missionaries. The Mission, by the casting vote of the chairman, declined to recommend any limitation.

A fourth matter was the question of pruning out unsatisfactory pupils from our schools. By the vote which the Mission passed on this subject I am directed to call your attention to the fact that strict regulations to this end have been in force in our schools for long, & have in general been closely adhered to.

The same vote directed me to say in regard to the fifth

matter that the Mission took action three years ago in the line of recommending full & free & stated conference with our Bulgarian brethren on all subjects relating to the work carried on in our field, & that that recommendation has been so heartily responded to, that by the end of the current year we hope to see it regularly adopted in all our stations as it is at present in some of them.

It is of importance that your attention should be called to the vote of the Mission in regard to the Central Theological Seminary at Constantinople proposed for the Asia Minor Missions. After full discussion, & in particular after unexpectedly decided expressions of opinion by the President & the Secretary of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, it was agreed (though with some dissent) to put on record, for the guidance of those more directly concerned in the scheme both in America & in the other three Turkish Missions, our belief that such a Seminary, besides securing other benefits, would probably check the flow of candidates for the ministry from this field to America, and that, when the time came, we should probably be ready to adopt it as the Seminary for our field, & recommend our students to go there.

You will, we are sure, be pleased to read that what commends itself as a hopeful plan to certain officers & members of the General Conference of Bulgarian & American labourers in this field has been cordially taken up by them with the design of bringing to a satisfactory issue the somewhat dif-

ficult project of having one official representative at Sophia (in view of the felt needs of the case, & in accordance with the custom of the country) to represent all Protestants in Bulgaria, both north & south of the Balkans. The extreme importance of avoiding anything like dual representation led the Mission to endorse this scheme very heartily, to appoint one of its members as required by the said plan, & to send an earnest invitation to Rev. Dr Long, Constantinople, to lend his powerful aid in the matter. The terms of the Vote of Thanks which the Mission passed to Dr Long for his help in the recent Sophia difficulty will, we think, indicate to you the good grounds we have for hoping that, with God's blessing, he may aid the two Missions to a satisfactory solution of this difficulty also; so that we believe, should the plan be carried out, you will very readily give us the small sum of money we ask for to meet one half of Dr Long's expenses in the case.

Questions connected with what may now be called the two Publication Departments of our Mission have occupied our minds a good deal; but while there seems to be an undefined yet growing feeling that it cannot be long before considerable changes must be effected in that line of our activity, for the present we feel constrained to leave things very much as they are, mainly, perhaps, in view of Dr Riggs' continued ability to render the services which we so highly value. Should, however, Dr Kingsbury meet with success in his project, which the Mission

has sanctioned, of trying to raise funds in Britain for the purchase of a cylinder press & for the endowment of the Industrial Departments connected with the Institute here, that might be regarded as a pretty manifest providential clearing of the way before us.

It may be sufficient to say in a word that the apparent determination of the Bulgarian Government to oppose our work in all its departments, and especially, as it would seem, to effect the closing of our schools, has led the Mission reluctantly to take steps for having the attention of the Consuls in Sophia turned to certain infringements of treaty rights & religious liberties in some recent legislation & in practices of unfair discrimination which are becoming increasingly common. Our hope is that friendly official remonstrance presented at this stage may stay the Government's hand, & prevent the coming on of a more serious state of affairs.

In concluding this resumé of the actions of this Annual Meeting, I am reminded of the earnest prayers that have been offered at our gatherings for the divine direction & support of yourself & your colleagues, and of the warm expressions of sympathy with you all in the difficulties & perplexities that so constantly meet you. Be assured of our deep earnestness and loyal regard in this matter. And in particular, dear Dr

Clark, I may assure you that we have unitedly given thanks that you have so long been spared to occupy your present position, & that this Mission is still privileged to enjoy your fatherly counsel & interest; and our prayer is that, amid advancing years & growing infirmities, you may be specially sustained by Him Whose cause you have been permitted to advance so materially in the world.

On behalf of the Mission,

Yours with very sincere regards,

Robert Thomson.

European Money

R. Vanuxem —

Recd Aug. 1873

Minutes of the Twenty-third Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission.

Held in Constantinople Apr 26 – May 1 1894

Bible House Apr. 26.

The Meeting was called to order by the secretary of Constantinople station, Rev. R. Thomson. The following members were present: –

Constantinople station ... Rev. E. Riggs D.D. and Rev. R. Thomson,
Monastir ... J. W. Baird ... E. B. Haskell,
Philippopolis ... G. D. Marsh ... Miss E. M. Stone,
Samokov ... H. C. Haskell D.D., Rev. W. P. Clarke and Miss E. T. Maltby.

After prayer Dr Haskell was chosen by ballot as chairman and Mr. Baird as secretary. Mr Thomson was appointed by vote to act with the secretary as Com. on the docket.

Voted that the sessions of this Annual Meeting be from 9.30 A.M. to 12 o'clock and from 1.30 to 4 P.M., and that the first 3/4 of an hour in the afternoon be given to devotional exercises.

Voted that the sessions of this Annual Meeting be considered as open sessions except when otherwise ordered.

Dr. Haskell spoke of Dr. Kingsbury's request for a health trip for Mrs Kingsbury. The matter was referred to Com. on Plans & Measures.

Voted that the Mission invite the following persons to sit as corresponding members: Rev. Dr. Greene, Rev. H. S. Barnum. Prof. Washburn, Rev. H. O. Dwight, M. Bowen. Prof. Long, Rev. Dr. Herrick Mr. W. W. Peet. Rev. Mr. Anderson Prof. Anderson. Rev Mr. Bissel. Prof. Millingen Mr. W. P. Bliss. Mr. Wm Sellar and Rev. Mr. Spence.

Minutes of the European Turkey, 1894
Filed May 21, 1894

Recess was then taken.

After recess the devotional services were led by Dr. Haskell after which the Com. on the docket reported recommending the appointment of the following Committees:—

Com. on Religious Exercises — Rev. R. Thomson.

" " the Press — Revs. E. B. Haskell, H. S. Barnum, Dr Riggs & Mr Trauff

" " Education — Revs. W. P. Clarke, Dr. Herrick, Dr. Haskell, and Miss Maltbie.

" " Finance — Rev. Dr. Haskell, Mr. Peet, Rev. G. D. Marsh, Rev. J. W. Baird and Rev R. Thomson.

" " Plans & Measures — Revs. G. D. Marsh, Dr. Green, W. P. Clarke, E. B. Haskell and R. Thomson

Letter to the Rooms — Rev. E. B. Haskell

" " " A.B.S — Miss E. T. Maltbie

" " " A.T.S — Rev R. Thomson

" " " B.L.M.A.S. — Miss E. M. Stone

" " " R.T.S, London — Rev. Dr. Riggs

The report of the Committee was adopted.

Voted that we proceed to the reading of the Annual Tabular View.

After the reading of this Tabular View it was voted that the new "Handbook for Missions and Missionaries" be referred to Com. on Plans & Measures for any suggestions as to modifications deemed advisable in the case of our Mission

Meeting then adjourned.

Bible House Apr. 27.

Meeting was called to order and a hymn sung; after which the minutes of the preceding day were read and approved. The order of the day was taken up. Dr. Riggs read the report of Constantinople Station and Mr Clarke led in prayer. Mr. Baird

read the report of Monastir station and Mr. E. B. Haskell that of Monastir G. B. S. written by Miss Cole and Mr. Thomson led in prayer. Mr March read the report of Philippopolis station and Miss Stone the report of the work of the Bible women and Mr Baird led in prayer. Dr. Haskell read the report of Samokov Station, Mr. W. P. Clarke read the report of Trustees of the C. H. I. written by Rev. J. F. Clarke Miss Malthie read the report of the Teachers of Samokov G. B. S. and Dr Haskell read the report of the Trustees of Samokov G. B. S. written by Dr. Kingsbury and Mr E. B. Haskell led in prayer.

Recess was then taken

The afternoon session began with devotional exercises led by Dr. Riggs after which the Meeting listened to the oral report of the delegate of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society given by its president, Mr. Tsanoff. This was followed by a report by Dr. Haskell of the last Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Mission. He was followed by Dr. Long who spoke on the work of that Mission, and Mr. Bowen led in prayer.

The Com. on Religious Exercises made the following report which was adopted:—

Annual Sermon to be preached at 2 P.M. by Rev. W. P. Clarke, to be followed by the celebration of the Lord's Supper to be administered by Rev. Dr. Riggs & Rev. Dr. Greene.

Voted that the subject of Publication be made the order of the day for Monday Apr. 30th beginning at 9.30. A.M.

The Meeting then adjourned.

Bible House Apr. 28, 1894.

Meeting was called to order by the Chair, a hymn was sung and Mr Tsanoff offered prayer. The minutes of the preceding day were read and approved. The Com. on Plans and Measures then made the following report which was adopted.—

Voted that this Mission is convinced that the state of Mrs. Kingsbury's health imperatively demands a complete change of scene at an early date, and heartily recommends

that the Board authorize Dr. Kingsbury to take her and his family away for a period of four months, paying the expenses of the journey.

After this followed a discussion of the subject Protestant Representative at Sophia, but no action was taken.

Voted to take up the supply of the field. Pending the discussion of this and the related question "Opening of a station at Salonica" the time for dinner arrived and recess was taken.

After recess the devotional exercises were led by Dr Gruen. The Meeting then informally considered the subject of basis for missionaries salaries and then returned to the subject under consideration when recess was taken, - the supply of the field. After discussion the subject was referred to the Com. on Plans and Measures. After some talk on Colportage the Meeting adjourned till Monday morning.

Bible House April 30, 1894.

Meeting came to order, a hymn was sung and Mr. Thomson led in prayer. The minutes of last Saturday were read and approved. The order of this day, - the Publication work, was taken up. The discussion was interupted to present a motion that Mr. Charles Riggs be invited to sit with us as a corresponding member. This motion was carried unanimously. At the proper time recess was taken. After recess Mr. E. B. Haskell led the devotional exercises. A telegram of greeting was received from Dr. Davis of the Methodist Episcopal Mission.

Voted that the secretary send in reply a suitable telegram.

After further discussion the subject of Publication was referred to the Com. on the Press.

Voted that the subject of Samokov Printing Office be the order of the day

for tomorrow forenoon and the new Program of the Samokov G.B.S. the order of the day for tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. Charles Riggs led in prayer. Meeting then adjourned.

Bible House May 1, 1894.

Meeting came to order, a hymn was sung and Mr. E. B. Haskell led in prayer. The minutes of yesterday were read and approved. The subject of Samokov Printing Office was then taken up and after discussion was referred to Com. on the Press. Dr. Clark's suggestion as to education was then taken up and discussed till time for recess.

After recess devotional exercises were led by Mr. Baird, after which the meeting took up the question of "new program of Samokov G.B.S. and after a long discussion it was referred to Com. on Education.

Meeting then adjourned.

Bible House May 2nd 1894.

Meeting was called to order, a hym sung and prayer offered by Mr. Peet. The minutes of the preceding day were read and approved. The Com. on the Press then made a report which was accepted and after discussion and amendment section by section was adopted and as adopted reads as follows:

1 We regard the papers and books issued by the publication department of our Mission as a highly valuable auxiliary to the evangelistic work. We therefore recommend that the Weekly "Zornitsa" be continued at the same subscription price as heretofore but that the extra charge of five piastres be discontinued in cases where but one wrapper is mailed to a place.

2 We confidently anticipate the ultimate transfer of the work of publication to Bulgaria and the transfer of the ~~work of publication~~ editorship

of the papers to native hands, but do not think that the time has come yet for either change.

3 We thankfully recognize the zeal, enterprise and efficiency of our brother Dr. F. L. Kingsbury in superintending the printing branch of the self-help department of the C. & T. Institute at Samokov and in bringing it to its present degree of success. We regard the continuance of this printing work as essential and feel that it has now assumed such large proportions that it vitally affects the welfare not only of Samokov station but also of the entire mission. We therefore recommend for its highest efficiency

(a) That the work be put in charge of a committee to be selected by the trustees of the C. & T. Inst. of which committee the missionary superintendent of the printing department shall always be a member.

(b) That this committee secure if possible an experienced printer to act as foreman and instructor in the art of printing.

4 We request the Prudential Com. to authorize Dr. Kingsbury in his contemplated trip for the health of his wife to improve such opportunities as may arise for seeking further contributions for a press and other needs of the printing establishment.

Mr Marsh as chairman of Com. on Plans & Measures then made the following report which was accepted discussed and adopted:-

The Com. to which the Handbook for Missions and Missionaries was referred for considering and reporting on its contents to this Meeting beg to report,

1st It is due to the Prudential Committee that we inform them that as the Handbook did not arrive at our stations until most of us were on the road to our Meeting it was not possible to follow its instructions this year in respect to the stations being represented by delegates

2nd That after hearing views from various stations as to the salary that ought to be allowed to married missionaries without children, and to unmarried missionaries and coming to the conclusion that this basis of estimate ought not to be ~~allowed~~, we find that the salaries calculated from that basis, that would now be allowed to missionaries with children, cannot be accepted first, because they would carry us beyond the limit allowed in salaries, and, second, because, even if allowed they would in most instances give more than is felt to be necessary. We therefore recommend that we be allowed to follow the practice hitherto prevailing of asking in salary simply what we feel we need, always providing that no missionary ask a salary larger than would be permissible under the new regulations. As it was then ~~noon~~ the Meeting adjourned till Thursday morning.

Note The annual sermon was preached in the chapel beginning at 2 P.M. May 2nd by Rev. W. P. Clarke from 1 Cor 3:9. First part. The Lords Supper was celebrated, Rev. H. C. Haskell D.D. and Rev. R. Thomson officiating, as both Dr. Riggs & Dr. Greene were providentially prevented from being present as it was expected they would be.

Bible House May 3, 1894

Meeting was called to order, a hymn sung and prayer offered by

Mr. Baird. The minutes of yesterday were read and approved. The Committee on Plans & Measures then presented the following report which was discussed and adopted by unanimous vote. ~~It was follows:~~ —

That we express our conviction that the time has now come when the development of the work in Macedonia demands the occupation of a new station in the southern part of that field, especially as it can be done without asking for new missionaries and without material addition to the working expenses of the Mission.

That in view of the rapidly increased importance of Salonica as a great railway centre, of the facility with which all parts of Macedonia could be reached from it, of the improvement in its healthfulness since the introduction of the water supply, of other matters rendering it a more desirable place of residence than formerly, and of the fact that the Bulg. population in its immediate vicinity is large and is increasing within the town itself we express the opinion that the Station should be established at Salonica rather than at Seres.

That if the opening of the Station be authorized by the Prudential Committee we urgently invite Rev. Dr. J. H. House to return as early as possible to occupy it in company with Rev. E. B. Haskell. Independently, however, of Dr. House's return and location, we invite Mr. Haskell to settle there the coming autumn.

That, in event of both of these brethren being authorized to settle in Salonica the Macedonian portion of Samokov field be transferred from Samokov to the Salonica station, the division of the ground between

Salonica & Monastir stations being left to be arranged between them.

That we express anew our conviction of the great desirability & importance of Rev. Mr. Baird continuing to do all that is possible to develop the Albanian work

Voted that, on account of his poor health Dr. Riggs be allowed to write the Letter to the R.T.S., London, at his leisure and submit it to his associate for approval instead of to this Meeting.

The question as to amount to be paid for tuition for children of helpers living in Samokov was taken up, discussed and referred to Com. on Plans and Measures. The Meeting then took up the present needs of the C. & T.D., discussed them and also the present urgent need of funds in other departments of the various stations and then referred the whole matter to the Com. on Finance

Mr. Marsh then read extracts from letters referring to the work of Mr J. K. Tonjiroff at Philippopolis.

Voted that Mr Marsh prepare a statement such as he deems called for to be sent to Messrs. Morgan & Scott, London, by the Mission.

Voted that we adjourn till tomorrow morning so as to give committees time to work.

Bible House May 4, 1894.

Meeting was called to order, a hymn sung and prayer offered by Dr Haskell. The minutes of the preceding session were read and approved. The Finance Com. reported in part. Pending the discussion recess was taken till 1.30 P.M.

After recess religious exercises were conducted by Mr Marsh. The Com. on Education made a report which was adopted by a vote of 7 to 1. It is as follows:—

Whereas the standard of education for girls in Bulgaria has greatly advanced since the adoption of the present program of our G.B.S. at Samokov or that the regular course now in the gymnasia for girls comprises six classes and,

Whereas the government standard of examination of teachers for permission to teach even in our Protestant primary schools is based upon such a six years course of studies:— and

Whereas a six years course in our school now would not relatively give a higher education than a five years course ten years ago therefore Resolved that the Mission approve of enlarging the course in the G.B.S. at Samokov from five years to six, the details of the course to be left to the trustees with the understanding that it be conformed to that of the native gymnasia as far as possible consistent with providing carefully for the Biblical & Religious instruction of the pupils, guarding particularly against overloading the program so as to injure the health or interfere with the spiritual welfare of the pupils and making English in place of French

the chief foreign language to be studied.

The Com. on Plans and Measures made the following report which was adopted.

Whereas the Mission last year, in response to a petition from Bulgarian pastors and other workers that easier terms might be granted them for their children in our mission schools at Samokov, decided that such children in case of the Boys' school might be received at one half the regular price, and in case of the Girls' school they will continue to be received at the low terms of three liras a year in case of need, and

Whereas some of our Bulg. fellow workers at Samokov have made a verbal request that nothing be required of those who live there for their children who attend the Mission schools, therefore

Resolved that the Mission does not see just grounds for remitting any more than is now done to those living and working in Samokov. Even now there seems to us to be a decided advantage to those who live in that city. As their children live with them there the cost of their schooling is much less to their parents than that of those living elsewhere. We would specify however that for the children of those workers living in Samokov, ~~sons and daughters~~ and attending the G. Pr. S. only one half the sum required for day pupils be required.

Meeting then adjourned till tomorrow morning.

Bible House May 5th 1894.

Meeting came to order, a hymn was sung and Mr. Thomson offered prayer.
The minutes of the preceding day were read and after amendment adopted.
Mr. Marsh then read a letter to Messrs Morgan and Scott, London, relating to Mr J. A. Tonjoroff.

Voted that the Mission indorse this letter about Mr. Tonjoroff.

Mr. Thomson then read the letter to the A.T.S. and it was adopted

Voted that we go into Com. of the Whole with Mr. E. B. Haskell as chairman

After considering estimates in part the Com. of the Whole rose and reported progress. The Meeting then took a recess.

After recess the devotional exercises were conducted by Mr. Thomson

Voted that should Dr Kingsbury go to England, he be authorized to receive money for needed buildings for the Samokov. G.B.S. from such persons as may be willing to give for this object but not for the printing dept.

Miss Stone then read the letter to the B. L. M. U.S. and it was adopted

Miss Mallbie read the letter to the A.B.S. and it was adopted.

Mr Haskell then read the letter to the Rooms in part and as far as it was read it was approved.

Voted that we go into Com. of the Whole to consider estimates with Mr. E. B. Haskell as chairman.

After considering estimates in part the Com. rose and reported progress.

After this the following resolutions were passed by unanimous vote; —

I. Whereas the C. & T. Inst. at Samokov put 242 Liras of its estimates last year into contingents and only 355 into the regular estimates and none of these contingents have as yet been granted, and

Whereas it has suffered a loss of about $100 in its receipts from students from the rule adopted last year by which only one half of the full price is charged to sons of native helpers, and

Whereas there are three promising students who wish to form a 7th or Theological class next fall while we have had but six classes for two or three years, — and thus an additional teacher will be required: — and

Whereas for these reasons our present prospect is of an absolute need of about 130 Liras more for the current year than we may expect to receive,

Therefore resolved that the Mission approve the station's using for aiding this Institute any unused funds at its disposal this year and that in addition to this the Prud. Com. be strongly urged to grant 100 Liras more to this Institute for the current year.

II Whereas 300 Liras of the funds necessary for carrying on the work of the Constantinople Publication Dept. were put into the contingent list for this year, none of which has yet been granted; and

Whereas the Department closed the financial year of 1893 with a debt of 49½ Liras: — and

Whereas these two sums, less only a few Liras, are necessary for the mere completion of work begun, together with carrying on the Mission papers so that any failure to receive these sums would result in a corresponding increase of debt; and finally

Whereas it has been found that the excess of needed appropriations above revenue from papers and sales of books is not greater in this Mission than in its sister Turkish Missions,

Therefore resolved that ~~we entreat~~ this Mission strongly urge the Prud. Com to ~~provide for~~ grant

335 Liras more to this Department
~~the support of this indispensable work~~. for the current year.
~~Then~~ Whereas there is an absolute need of seventy six (76) Liras more in the Philippopolis Station for the current year to meet the expenses of work going on each day in Native Agency and Colportage,
Therefore resolved that we entreat the Prud. Com. to provide for the support of this indispensible work.
Meeting then adjourned till ~~tomorrow~~ Monday morning.

Bible House May 7.

Meeting came to order, a hymn was sung and prayer offered by Mr. Clarke.
The Minutes of Saturday were read, corrected and approved
Voted that we go into Com. of the Whole to consider contingent estimates, Mr Clarke chairman.
After considering the contingents, the Com. of the Whole rose and reported estimates completed.
Voted that the members of the European Turkey Mission in their An. Meeting at Constantinople Apr. 26 - May 7, 1894 wish to renew their earnest request of the last two years to the Prud. Com. for grants in aid to the two church buildings at Philippopolis and Monastir and we beg the Committee to make provision for this imperative need as earnestly possible consistent with the supply of the demands in our regular work
Mr. E. B. Haskell then read the letter to the Rooms and it was approved.
The Estimates for 1895 were then read in detail and unanimously adopted
The following officers were then chosen
Preacher of Annual Sermon for 1895:— E. B. Haskell
Alternate R. Thomson

Trustees of Sam. C. & T. S. Samokov Station, Mr Marsh and 2 persons chosen by the Bul. Ev. Soc.

" " " G. B. S. Same as for the C. & T. S. with the American Lady Teachers

" " Monastir " " " Monastir Station including Lady Teachers & Rev. D. Anastasoff

Delegate to the Methodist Mission 1895 - J. F. Clarke

Alternate Dr House

Delegate to N. T. M. 1895 - E. B. Haskell

Alternate Dr. House

Delegate to the Bulg. Ev. Soc 1895 - Dr Haskell

Alternate Mr Marsh ~~Dr House~~

Voted that we extend a vote of thanks to the Constantinople Friends for their kind hospitality and especially to Mr W. W. Peet for the many ways in which he has contributed to our comfort and the success of the Meeting

Voted that we take a recess till 1 o'clock

After recess Meeting came to order, and the Minutes of the entire Meeting were read and adopted as a whole

Voted that after the close of the devotional Exercises this Annual Meeting be adjourned sine die

The devotional exercises were led by the chairman and at their close by the benediction the Meeting was pronounced adjourned sine die

H. G. Haskell, Chairman

J. N. Baird Secretary

Eup. Turkey Mission Letter.

138

Constantinople, May 7, 1894.

To the Prudential Committee of the A. B. C. F. M., Boston.

Dear Brethren,

The European Turkey Mission, assembled in its twenty third annual meeting, extends you most hearty greetings.

All the male members of the Mission now in the field (viz. seven) are in attendance except Dr. F. L. Kingsbury and Rev. J. F. Clarke of Samokov. Mrs. H. C. Haskell and Mrs. Robt. Thomson accompany their husbands, while Miss E. T. Matthie and Miss E. M. Stone represent the distinctively women's work. We are also favored with the presence and counsels of the honorary members of our Mission, treasurer W. W. Peet and Mr. A. S. Tsanoff Pres. of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society whose editorship of the Society's monthly magazine "The Home Friend" especially fits him to advise on publication matters. We have profited by the sympathy of the sixteen gentlemen invited to sit as corresponding members of the meeting and feel especial

gratitude for the counsels of Rev. Dr. J. K. Greene, fraternal delegate from the W. Turkey Mission; of Rev. H. S. Barnum, editor of the periodicals issued by the Asiatic Turkey Missions; and of our M. E. brother, Professor A. L. Long of Robert College. As noted in the minutes, we felt that the rule of the new Hand Book for the election of annual meeting delegates could not govern this meeting, since the members of Monastir Station were not aware of the existence of the rule or even of the book till they arrived in Constantinople and hence the law became ex post facto.

Among the important questions which have been considered at this meeting we speak first of those connected with the Publication work.

It is an unpleasant fact that the circulation of the "Zornitzas" (weekly and monthly) has decreased of late years, the expenditure of about $100 in premiums this year having resulted in a net increase of only 10 or 15 subscribers, while but for these premiums it is estimated that the circulation would have fallen to 800 or 900.

view of this fact the question of dropping the papers arose.

Furthermore the great expense of carrying on the publication work in Constantinople, as compared with that of carrying it on in the interior (an expense due to higher cost of living and higher prices for work) has led some to wish that instead of dropping the papers we might transfer them to Bulgaria and place them in native hands and also transfer the publication of books to the Samokov Coll. & Theol. Inst. printing department.

It may be proper briefly to state the considerations which led to the adoption by an almost unanimous vote of the report submitted by the committee on the press and incorporated in the minutes.

We felt that the diminution in the circulation of the papers is due to natural and in a measure temporary causes. Almost the sole reason for it is the great increase in the number of Bulg. periodicals published, and especially the forced circulation of the Exarch's official organ Novini (News) among priests and teachers. Scarcely any of the other

mentioned papers require prepayment & hence many of them are losing money & will inevitably be forced to suspend. Within a few days an archimandrite who ought to know the facts admitted to one of the Zornitza staff that the Novini which has existed but four years is now in debt 1200 liras ($5,280) — and this in spite of its receiving a subsidy from the Bulg. govmt. and its using all priests and teachers as unpaid agents. When other papers get down to an actually paying basis the Zornitza's prospects will probably improve, and meanwhile, if the Evangelical Community is to become permanently established and grow it will surely need such an organ.

The chief reasons which led us to defer the removal of the publication dept. into the interior were two: 1st. Our dear father, Dr. Elias Riggs, could not reasonably be asked to move at his advanced age nor should he be asked to carry on the publication of books at Constan. without a colleague.

2d. It is very doubtful whether the Turkish government would now permit the Zornitza

to circulate in Macedonia were it published in Bulgaria, and in the event of any political trouble with Bulg. it would certainly prohibit it. We should be loth to see withdrawn from Macedonia the leavening influence of the from 300 to 400 copies of the Zornitza circulated there.

We hope that the resolutions relating to the Samokov printing department will commend themselves to your judgement. They have the unanimous support of the meeting. As the question of Mr. Kingsbury's taking his family to England has already been laid before you by himself and others we need but remark, in passing, that we feel that if their request be not granted they will probably have to return to America in a few months.

It may be well to note here that a comparison of our situation as regards colportage with that of the Eastern Turkey Mission (a subject which Sec. Clark mentioned for our consideration) develops the fact that the success attained there is largely due to the preparation and cir-

culation of school books by the Mission. In this way teachers are enlisted as unpaid agents. Our Mission prepares no text books and as financial straits confine the book purchases of the mass of the people chiefly to books absolutely needed by their children in school, we find that the experience of E. Turkey is of little help in solving our more difficult problem. Again, in E. Turkey the govmt. so frowns upon all literature that the Mission meets little competition, while in Bulgaria quantities of cheap secular literature flood the market.

We feel that the great importance of our proposal to occupy Salonica as a station warrants us in urgently calling your attention to the resolutions adopted on that point.

This is the hour of opportunity in Macedonia. Experience has proved that while under Turkish rule the people are humbler and more approachable than when managing their own affairs. While more backward in education and some other respects they are freer from the infidelity

economic fallacies & moral leprosy which attend an unsanctified civilization. Therefore we should push our efforts for their evangelization to the utmost, before they become independent, that spiritual emancipation may precede political. [N. B. The last sentence is not to be published, as we should not care to stand responsible for it before the T. govmt.!]

Moreover it seems to us that Salonica is now the key to Macedonia. Besides its ancient importance as a sea port it is the stem of a railway clover leaf of which the central vein is the old line connecting it with Vienna via Vieche; the left vein is the line to Monastir now just about finished; the right vein is a line now rapidly building toward Constantinople via Seres and Dedeayatch. This makes the field much more accessible from Salonica than from any other point.

Again it is the business head of all the present outstations pertaining to Monastir and is consequently visited almost every week by brethren from them so that missionaries there would be constantly in touch with them & would keep the work much more thoroughly

in hand than can be done from Monastir which lies off to one side.

Salonica is also the governmental head of these outstations and of those in the part of Macedonia now under care of Samokov Station. Considering the frequent governmt. questions which arise as to schools etc. it would be no small advantage to have missionaries situated at head quarters.

For two additional reasons it seems to us that if two men were stationed at Salonica it would be wise to transfer to it the Razlog or Macedonian part of Samokov field.

(1) The railroad to Seres will bring it within workable distance.

(2) Such transfer would relieve the heavily burdened Samokov brethren and prevent any necessity of stationing a fifth american there & thus making an unfavorable impression on the native brethren. At the same time it would enable them more thoroughly to work the needy field immediatelly about Samokov.

Our choice of men for the proposed

station is based on the following facts: We know that Dr. House loves the evangelistic work above every other branch & that he has especially felt the greatness of the opportunity in Macedonia and has eagerly desired to be located there. Mrs. House has longed for sea air and would perhaps enjoy better health amid the social & other advantages of a city rapidly becoming Europeanized than in the isolation of Samokov. Hence it seems to us that there is no more attractive point in the mission to which we could invite them, & we urgently desire their assistance now in the very ripeness of their powers. We hope that your committee will see fit to unite with us in pressing them to return next fall.

On Mr. Bond's return to Monastir Mr. E. B. Haskell's family will have to make some new arrangement since they now occupy the house in which Mr. B. has lived. It is felt that Mrs. Bond's medical ability makes her presence very valuable to the Mon. G. B. S. and that

because of Mr. Baird's connection with the Albanian work he should remain at M. Therefore Mr. Haskell can be removed most easily of the three. Even should Dr. House be prevented from returning, we think that Mr. Haskell better proceed to Salonica & work the field jointly with the Monastir Station. In that case the Razlog would remain under the care of Samokov.

We should perhaps remark that although there is a small Greek Evangelical Church in Salonica and a Jewish mission school we feel that the opening of a work among a different race and in a different language could not possibly be construed as a breach of missionary comity. We hope to receive speedy news of your approval of the opening of this Station.

The resolutions adopted as to lengthening the course in the Samokov Girls' Boarding School should receive your attentive perusal. It is designed, in the additional year, to give especial instruction (accompanied by practice) in the art of teaching,

with a view to the needs of our primary schools.

You will see that we have felt it necessary to make three appeals for special grants for the current year. These appeals are due not only to the fact that no contingents were allowed in the last appropriations, but that no special ~~grant~~ relief for most pressing needs has yet been ~~made~~ given this year such as we have received in each of the past three years.

So here we stand, Constantinople facing the certainty of a debt at the close of the year; Bro. Marsh at Philippopolis facing the alternative of discharging some regular & sorely needed workers or of paying them 76 liras ($334) out of his own pocket; Samokov shut up to the alternative of refusing, next September, to carry on a seventh or theological class of three young men for whose labors as preachers there is a crying need in the field or else of refusing to receive an entering class and thus injuring its standing in the eyes of its constituency & in comparison with the national Gymnasia.

What then can we do but lift up

~~lift up~~ our united voice in strong entreaty that you press our situation upon the attention of the churches and secure for us this apparently indispensible relief if it be within the range of possibility?

Of course, for very obvious reasons, we do not make this plea with the understanding that we are willing to have these sums deducted from the appropriations for next year.

While hard necessity extorts from us this appeal for the present year, we are not unmindful of the great cause we have for gratitude that you have been able to increase our guaranteed basis of estimates for 1895 by $2000, raising it from $23,000 to $25,000. This fact has put new cheer and courage into all our hearts. Please also accept our thanks for the thoughtful regard for our own personal welfare which you have shown in directing that part of the increase be applied to our salaries.

In closing we would stir up your pure mind by way of remembrance that you fail not

to entreat often for this mission the favor of Him without whose blessing all the money and all the labor expended will be fruitless and wasted.

In behalf on the Mission,

Very respectfully yours,

Edward B. Haskell.

Cons'pls, May 7. 1894.

Rec'd May 24.

Extract of the Minutes of the Twenty-third Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission

Bible House Apr. 28. 1894

"Voted:

That this Mission is convinced that the state of Mrs. Kingsbury's health imperatively demands a complete change of scene at an early date, and heartily recommends that the Board authorize Dr. Kingsbury to take her and his family away for a period of four months, paying the expenses of the journey."

(Passed unanimously)

Constantinople Apr. 28. 1894.

H. G. Haskell, Chairman
J. H. Baird Secretary

Note. We suppose that Dr. Kingsbury would like to hear as soon as possible what action the Prudential Committee takes in reference to this.

J. H. B.

Extract from
Minutes of Eno. Turkey Mission
Constpl, Apr. 28. 94

Recd May 15T

Minutes of the Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission

Held in Samokov, Aug. 7 to 17, 1895.

Dr. Kingsbury's house, Aug. 7.

After devotional exercises led by Dr. Kingsbury the meeting was called to order by Dr. Kingsbury, Sec. of Samokov Station.

The following members of the Eu. Turkey Mission were present,—

Constantinople,	Rev. R. Thomson.
Monastir,	" L. Bond.
	Miss H. L. Cole.
Philippopolis,	Rev. G. D. Marsh.
	Miss E. M. Stone.
Salonica,	Rev. J. H. House, D.D.
	" E. B. Haskell.
Samokov,	Rev. H. C. Haskell, D.D.
	" F. L. Kingsbury, M.D.
	" N. P. Clarke.
	Miss E. T. Maltbie.
	" M. M. Haskell.

There were present also Mr. A. L. Tsanoff, delegate from the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, and Rev. M. N. Popoff, its president.

Mr. Baird was chosen secretary by ballot and Dr. Kingsbury chairman. In the absence of Mr. Baird, Mr. Blake was chosen secretary pro tem.

Noted that all the male members & all the unmarried female members present be allowed to vote on all questions.

Letters from the Rooms were read.

Noted that Mr. Bond act with the secretary as committee on the docket.

Noted that the sessions of this annual meeting begin at 9 A.M. with a devotional meeting of 3/4 of an hour and close at 5 P.M. with a recess from 12 to 2 o'clock.

Noted that the examination for ordination of Mr. A. Koristoff be at 4 P.M. on Sat. Aug. 10th.

Noted that all English-speaking Bulgarian preachers & teachers & their wives in the city, together with any former teachers now here, be invited to be present at the reading of the Station Reports, at the devotional meetings, and at the meeting for the annual sermon & communion.

Noted that the reading of the reports be made the order of the day for this after-

noon from 2 to 4.

Voted that in view of the fact that each member of the mission is supplied with a copy of the Annual Tabular View for 1894 its reading be omitted.

Voted that the sessions of this Annual Meeting be considered open sessions except when otherwise ordered.

Recess was then taken.

After recess a hymn was sung, & prayer offered by Mr. Marsh.

The committee on the docket then reported recommending the appointment of the following committees,-

Com. on Religious Exercises, - Mr. Clarke.

" " Press, - Messrs Thomson, House, Kingsbury & Tsanoff.

" " Education, - Messrs. H. C. Haskell, Popoff & Marsh, & Misses Mattie & Cole.

" " Finance, - Messrs House, H. C. Haskell, Thomson, Marsh & Bond.

" " Plans & Measures, - Messrs Bond, E. B. Haskell, Kingsbury, & Miss Stone.

Letter to the Rooms, – Mr. Marsh.
" " " A.B.S., – " Thomson.
" " " A.T.S., – Miss Haskell.
" " " B.L.M.A.S., – Dr. Kingsbury.
" " " R.T.S. London, – Miss Maltbie.
The report of the committee was adopted.
Mr. Thomson then read the report of Constantinople Station and Mr. Bond led in prayer. Mr. Bond read the report of Monastir Station & also a letter from Mr. G. D. Kyrias to Miss Cole about the Albanian work. Miss Cole read the report of the Monastir Girls' Boarding School & also a report by Miss Kyrias of the Kortcha school. Mr. Clarke led in prayer. Mr. Marsh read the report of Philippopolis Station and Miss Stone the report of the Bible-women, and Mr. Popoff led in prayer.
Adjourned till tomorrow morning at Dr. Haskell's.

Dr. Haskell's, Aug. 8.
Devotional exercises were led by Dr. House. Afterwards the minutes of the previous session were read & approved after correction. Mr. E. B. Haskell then read the report of

Salonica Station, & Mr. Marsh led in prayer. Dr. Haskell read the report of Samokov Station, written by Rev. J. F. Clarke; Mr. W. P. Clarke read the report of the trustees of the Col. & Theol. Institute; Miss Haskell, the report of the teachers of the Girls' Boarding School; and Dr. Haskell, the trustees' report of the G. B. S. Dr. House then led in prayer. Mr. Tsanoff gave a report of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society.

Voted that the question of continuing the fifth & sixth classes of the C. & T. S. during 1895-6 be made the order of the day as soon as possible after the opening of the afternoon session. Dr. Haskell then led in prayer; after which recess was taken.

After recess a hymn was sung & Mr. Thomson led in prayer.

Dr. Haskell, delegate to the last Annual Meeting of the Bulg. Evangelical Soc., gave a report. Mr. Popoff also spoke in behalf of the Society & of the work in Sofia. Mr. E. B. Haskell led in prayer.

The question in regard to the fifth & sixth

classes of the C.+T.S. was then taken up + discussed at length.

Voted to refer the question to the Com. on Education.

After the singing of a hymn, Mr. Tsanoff led in prayer; + the meeting adjourned till tomorrow morning to meet at Mr. Clarke's.

Mr. Clarke's, Aug. 9.

Devotional exercises were led by Mr. Marsh. The minutes of the previous day were read + approved.

Voted that Dr. A. L. Long be invited to sit with us as corresponding member.

The committee on Education brought in the following report in regard to the fifth + sixth classes of the C.+T.S.,—

Whereas the very end + object of the appointment by a deliberative body of a committee to report upon a subject which has been discussed at length by the body is to have the views of the body more carefully + accurately expressed than they can be by the whole body in open meeting;—

And whereas for this purpose it seems almost a necessity that the committee should share the views of the majority of the body

And whereas the majority of the com. on Education do not share the views of this majority of the mission on the question referred to us yesterday; —

Therefore we feel unable to discharge the duty thus laid upon us, & most respectfully but most earnestly request to be released from it.

Voted that the report be accepted & the committee be released from further duty.

Voted that the question be referred to a special committee appointed by the chair.

Voted that permission be granted to Mr. Thomson & Miss Maltbie to exchange letters, Mr. Thomson writing to the R.T.S. London, & Miss Maltbie to the A.B.S.

Albanian Work was then taken up. Mr. Thomson read & enlarged upon a letter from Dr. Thomson to the Em. T. Mission in regard to the Albanian work. Discussion followed.

Voted that the matter be referred to the committee on Plans & Measures.

The chair appointed, as special com. in regard to the 5th & 6th classes, Messrs Thomson, H. C. Haskell & Bond.

Servian Work was taken up & discussed; special emphasis was laid on printing tracts in Servian.

Voted to refer the matter to Com. on Press.

The following letter, translated from the Bulgarian original, was then read, -

To the annual meeting of the European Turkey Mission of the American Board.

Dear brothers in the Lord, -

We the undersigned, members of the Bulgarian Preachers Brotherhood, in our annual meeting held on the 10th of April, 1895, after discussing the measures that must be taken for the advancement of Christ's Kingdom in Bulgaria, as well as for the betterment of the condition of the native workers, unanimously voted to set before the annual meeting of the American Mission the following points: -

1. We think that the need of appointing one of the Bulgarian pastors or preachers as an evangelist who will visit the various Evangelical churches and communities in the interests of Christ's Kingdom is most urgent.

2. That a greater effort be made for the increase of the number of native workers.

3. That when work is begun in one place it should be continued, not abandoned after a few months. For when abandoned in this way, the community disbands and money and time expended are lost without recovery. That from the various places those be tried in preference which are most hopeful.

4. That our financial condition be bettered. Most of us close the year in debt. If this continues in the future, we shall be exposed to difficulties which will greatly hinder in lively and earnest activity on our part, and besides some of us may be obliged to seek our livelihood in some other vocation. Day by day the circumstances are changing in our country. The living is expensive. With our scanty salaries what to get first, food, clothing, house-rent, or books? The young men as they see the undesirable condition of the present workers, are ready to select other vocations in which they can meet their present needs & insure their future better.

5. That arrangements be made for a summer course of lectures and Bible Study for the workers, as for many years they have had no such privileges. You well know how beneficial and of how great importance such a course would be.

Hoping that this will be made an object of your discussions and prayers we remain respectfully

Yours in the Lord

Philippopolis.
April 11, 1895.

A. N. Kazandjieff
Velico Petranoff
K. E. Terzieff
K. E. Grachenoff
M. N. Popoff
E. D. Sechanoff
Pavel Todoroff
L. A. Mircheff
E. M. Tsakoff
M. T. Dobroffsky
E. I. Popoff
Tsv. Koomanoff
A. I. Tsanoff
A. Hristoff

Discussion of this letter was postponed.

The matter of government permission for schools in Macedonia was taken up and discussed.

Letter from Mr. Terzieff asking increase of salary was read.

Voted to refer this letter to the trustees of the C. & T. D.

After a hymn was sung, Dr. Long led in prayer, and recess was then taken.

After recess a hymn was sung, & Dr. House led in prayer.

Voted to refer Mr. Baird's letter to the Finance committee.

Voted that the Publication Department be made the order of the day tomorrow morning, as soon as convenient after Dr. Long's address.

Mr. Thomson then read a circular letter from Tientsin, in which it was proposed that the missionaries of the Board help reduce the $7000.00 deficit of the "Missionary Herald" by sending in their "paid subscriptions" to the "Herald" for 1895. No action was taken by the mission.

The matter of authorizing Rev. J. F. Clarke to collect funds for the Industrial Dep't &

the G. B. S. was taken up.

Voted to refer the matter to the Com. on Plans & Measures.

Macedonian Boys' High School was then discussed.

Voted to refer the question to Com. on Education

Voted to have an English service next Sunday evening, Dr. Long being invited to preach.

A hymn was then sung, Dr. Haskell led in prayer; and the meeting then adjourned till tomorrow morning to meet in the Library of the Girls' Boarding School.

Library of G. B. S. Aug. 10.

The devotional exercises were led by Dr. Long. The minutes of the previous day were read & approved after correction

The committee on Plans & Measures reported on the Albanian work as follows,-

The Com. on Plans & Measures to which was referred the question of the Albanian work & the letter of Dr. Thomson on the subject respectfully recommend the following resolutions,-

1. That the Albanian work in connection

with Monastir Station be continued.

2. That Monastir Station, Mr. G. D. Kyrias, Miss Sevasti D. Kyrias and the preacher at Kortcha constitute the board of trustees of the Kortcha girls' school.

3. That the school at Kortcha be expected to render an account for all funds received.

4. That a few books, sermons and tracts in Albanian be printed if funds for the same can be obtained.

5. That the Mission highly appreciates the kind offer of Rev. Alex. Thomson, D.D. to give us his valuable collection of electrotype plates and we very gratefully accept the generous gift.

The report of the committee was accepted; and after amendments was adopted as above.

The same committee reported the following also, which was accepted. As finally adopted the report reads thus,-

The Committee on Plans & Measures respectfully recommend the following,-

Resolved that in consideration of

Rev. Dr. J. H. Clarke's need of rest we do not favor his undertaking to collect money for the gymnasium, laundry and repairs of the Girls' Boarding School and for the Industrial Department of the Collegiate and Theological Institute at Samokov, although we consider these objects of very great importance.

The meeting then listened to an address by Dr. Long; after which it was

Voted that the Mission express its hearty thanks to Dr. A. L. Long for his presence in our meeting and the address to which we have just listened;

Also that we desire him to convey to the Brethren of the M. E. Mission north of the Balkans our warm greetings and assurance of our hearty sympathy & fellowship with them in the work of the Lord.

The Publication Dep't, being then the order of the day, was taken up and occupied the rest of the morning session.

After a hymn, Mr. Marsh led in prayer; and recess was taken.

After recess a hymn was sung, and

Mr. Popoff led in prayer.

The discussion of the Publication Dep't was then continued; after which it was Voted to refer the subject to Com. on Press.

The Com. on Education reported the following on the establishment of a school for boys in Macedonia, -

Whereas for reasons stated in our meeting on the 9th inst. it seems to us very desirable that a school for boys, designed to be a four-class school, be established in Stroumnitza or some other convenient point in Macedonia at an early date; - we recommend

1. That the Salonica Station put into its regular estimates an item of 40 or 50 L.T. for this purpose if it can do so without crowding out claims more vital to the progress of the Lord's work;

2. That if that station feels that it cannot find a place for such an item there, said amount be given a high place in the contingent estimates, & that the letter to the Rooms express our strong conviction of the need of such a school under the charge

of christian teachers and give the single reason which prevents us from putting it among our first class estimates.

Voted to accept the report & also to adopt it.

The com. on Religious exercises reported that the English service tomorrow, at which Dr. Long is to preach, will be at 7.30 P.M. in the Library of the G. B. T.

The Special committee on the 5th & 6th classes of the B. & F. D. gave its report.

A hymn was sung, & Mr. E. B. Haskell led in prayer; after which the meeting adjourned to meet at Dr. Kingsbury's Monday morning.

Note. The examination of Mr. A. Kristoff took place at 4 P.M. Saturday, as arranged. The ordination was at 10 A.M. Sunday, the regular preaching service & the Sunday School being omitted. The English service took place, as appointed in the evening. Dr. Long preached from 1 Cor. 13:12.

Dr. Kingsbury's, Aug. 12.

The devotional exercises were led by Mr. Bond. The minutes of the previous session were read & approved.

The question of the 5th & 6th classes was laid on the table.

The committee on the Press reported on the Servian work as follows,-

In the matter of publications in the Servian language, the Committee recommends that, as soon as funds can be found to meet the expense of translating & publishing, the tracts Истинни Поклонници [True Worshipers] and Противомитрополит Прабославни [The Protestants are the old Orthodox] be issued by us in the Servian language, to do something towards meeting the wants of the population of north-western Macedonia (Old Servia).

Voted to accept & adopt this report.

After a talk on some Bulgarian tracts, it was Voted to take up the report of the special committee on the 5th & 6th classes of the B. & T. S. The report was read as follows,

In regard to each of the classes under consideration we consider that, under the circumstances, the Trustees would be justified in announcing to such students as are not

full-pay that there are no beneficiary funds at their disposal for them for the next academic year: they would also be justified in directing any students to remain out for a year against whom sufficient cause can be shown. If with the remaining students in these classes the Trustees can come to a private agreement to postpone their studies for a year, & if no new applicants for entry into these classes present themselves, the necessity of providing for these classes in the programme of next year will have disappeared. But if no such private agreement can be arrived at, or if new applicants for entry into these classes present themselves, then we are of opinion that these classes must be retained in next year's programme.

Voted to accept this report; after some discussion it was Voted to adopt it.

A hymn was then sung; Dr. Long led in prayer; and recess was then taken.

After recess a hymn was sung & Mr. E. B. Haskell led in prayer.

The letter from the Bulgarian pastors & teachers

was read; but discussion was postponed till the Bulgarian brethren be present.

Voted to take up the question of the future of the C. & T. S. After long discussion it was referred to the Com. on Education.

Voted to take up the question, Our beneficiary system. After discussion it was

Voted to request the trustees of the C. & T. S. to take note of the discussion.

The meeting then adjourned to meet tomorrow morning at Dr. Haskell's.

Dr. Haskell's, Aug. 13.

The devotional exercises were led by Mr. Tsanoff. The minutes were read & approved.

Voted to take up the letter of the Bulgarian pastors & teachers point by point. The discussion occupied the rest of the morning session, but was not finished.

After a prayer by Mr. Terzieff recess was taken.

After recess a hymn was sung & Mr. Bond offered prayer.

Voted that Dr. Haskell be a committee to write a letter to Dr. N. G. Clark expressing our continued love, appreciation & gratitude.

The discussion of the letter from the pastors & teachers was then continued.

Voted that the point in regard to a summer school be referred to the com. on Plans & Measures.

Voted that the com. on Finance & the committee on the letter to the Rooms be requested to pay special attention to the discussion of the letter.

Voted that the secretary communicate to the Bulgarian Preachers' Brotherhood the action of the Mission with reference to their letter.

The Industrial Dep't of the B. & F. S. was then taken up. After discussion it was

Voted to refer the matter to the com. on the Press.

After a prayer by Dr. Haskell the meeting adjourned till tomorrow morning to meet at the Library of the G. B. S.

Library, G. B. S. Aug. 14.

The devotional exercises were led by Dr. Haskell.

The minutes of the previous day were read & approved.

The com. on Press brought in its report on the Pub. Dep't; the report was accepted.

Voted to take it up point by point.

Voted that the third point, in regard to the Monthly Zornitza, be recommitted.

Voted that the report be laid on the table.
Voted that the session this afternoon be a closed session.
A hymn was then sung, Mr. Clarke led in prayer; & recess was taken.
After recess the meeting was at Dr. Haskell's.
Mr. E. B. Haskell led in prayer.
Voted that Dr. Haskell, Treas. of Gen. Sta., be authorized to draw from Mr. Peet the 25 L. T. appropriated to him for the Annual Meeting, & that the charges be sent in.
The Supply of the Field was then taken up, the discussion occupying the rest of the afternoon session.
Voted to refer the question to the Committee on Plans & Measures.
Adjourned till tomorrow morning to meet at Mr. Clarke's.

Mr. Clarke's, Aug. 15.

The devotional exercises were led by Mr. Thomson; the meeting being a special children's meeting.
The minutes of the previous day were read & approved.
The Com. on Plans & Measures reported on the matter of a summer school.

Voted to recommit the report.

Voted that Mr. Thomson be allowed to write the letter to the R.T.S., London, at his convenience, submitting it to Dr. Riggs for approval.

Voted to adjourn subject to the call of the chairman, to give committees time to work.

Mr. Blake's, Aug. 16.

The devotional exercises were led by Mr. E. B. Haskell.

Minutes of previous day were read & approved.

Voted that today's sessions be close sessions.

The com. on Religious exercises reported that the annual sermon would be preached this evening by Rev. E. B. Haskell, at the Library of the G.B.T. at 7.30; to be followed by the Lords Supper, Dr. House & Mr. Marsh officiating.

Dr. Kingsbury read the letter to the B.L.M.A.S.; it was accepted & adopted.

The com. on Plans & Measures reported as follows on the question of a summer school,-

The com. on Plans & Measures to which was was referred the 5th point in the letter from the Bulg. Preachers' Brotherhood report respectfully as follows,

Appreciating the desirability of a summer school for workers we recommend that Mr.

Mr. P. Blake and Mr. A. L. Tsanoff be a committee to make investigation as to the feasability of such a school and report to the next annual meeting.

Voted to accept & adopt the report.

The same committee also brought in the following report,-

The Com. on Plans & Measures to which was referred the question of the supply of the field respectfully recommend the following,

1. Whereas Miss E. M. Stone has been engaged for the past ten years in uninterrupted missionary work, and whereas the advanced age of her mother, coupled with failing health, plainly calls for an early visit from her daughter,

Therefore, Resolved that we fully endorse the request of Miss Stone for permission to go to the United States this fall.

2. We recommend that for the ensuing year Miss Violet R. Bond, now visiting her parents in Monastir, be constituted an acting associate of Miss Bole, with a salary of 50 L.T., and if, upon investigation, the Board is convinced that there is no probability of

Miss Matthews' returning to the mission, we ask that a permanent associate for Miss Bolé be sent out as soon as possible.

3. We recommend that Mr. Baird be authorized to assist the Salonica Station by touring in their field as may be agreed upon between them.

Voted to accept the report & take it up point by point. It was afterwards adopted as above.

The Com. on the Press reported on the point committed to it, in regard to the Monthly Zornitza. Voted to take the report from the table. The point in regard to the Monthly Zornitza was then discussed till the time for recess. Mr. Marsh led in prayer.

After recess Mr. Thomson led in prayer. After further discussion it was Voted to adopt the report, reading as follows, –

The Committee, after anxious consideration of all the interests involved, recommends (1) that the publication of the New Testament Commentary be continued as hitherto, (2) that the Weekly Zornitza be also continued as hitherto, (3) that after 1895 the Monthly Zornitza be incorporated with the Detovoditel & Sub-

lished in Bulgaria, (4) that the Mission should urge the Prudential Committee to sanction the Constantinople Station's going into debt, if necessary, to the extent of 150 liras per annum until the completion of the New Testament Commentary by the end of 1898, in view of the fact that that Station possesses capital in the shape of the stock of the Book Department to the value of at least 2000 liras, and (5) that a committee be appointed to secure a competent canvasser to work continuously in the interests of the Mission papers.

Note to paragraph (3) of the above resolutions. The combined publication is to be called "Zornitza & Betovoditel" "Зорница и Домоводитель". It is to be printed on the Mission press at Samokov, & is to appear once every two weeks. Its price is to be 1 lev per annum. It is to be under the charge of Dr. Kingsbury, who will provide for the translation of all material sent him, & will also meet all the charges for publication from funds contributed by the A.T.S. Mr. Thomson is to supply him monthly with the same amount of matter as he has hitherto prepared for the Zornitza.

Voted that Mr. Thomson be a committee on getting an agent for the papers.

The com. on the Press brought in a report in regard to raising funds for the Indus. Dep't. The report was accepted; & after discussion laid on the table.

Voted that Dr. House, Mr. Bond & Miss Malt-bie be a committee to examine into the repairs needed in the G.B.S.

Voted to go into a committee of the whole to consider estimates, with Dr. House as chairman. The time for adjournment arriving the committee rose & reported progress.

Voted to continue fifteen minutes.

A letter from Mr. Baird, asking for a special grant because of sickness, was read.

Voted to endorse the letter.

The Finance com. gave the following report,—

In regard to the 39432 pias. which were deducted by the Prudential Committee from the appropriations for General Work in 1895 on account of the return to the Mission of Messrs Bond & House, the Finance Committee would recommend the following action:

(1) That the voluntary pledges by various

members of the Mission towards this sum be sent to the treasurer, Mr. Peet, (amounting, as we understand, to about 17300 pias.) and (2) that the unexpended balance of Dr. J. H. Clarke's salary (about 110 L.T.) be also applied by the Treasurer to the cancelling of this sum; (3) that any other unexpended funds of the Mission for General Work be also applied to this end; and in case there remains any portion still unprovided for at the end of the year this amount be charged back to the various stations by the Treasurer in the following proportions: - to Constantinople 30%, to Monastir 6%, to Philippopolis 21%, to Salonica 13%, and to Samokov 30%.

This report was accepted & adopted.

Voted that the members of the European Turkey Mission in their Annual Meeting at Samokov, Aug. 7-17, renew their earnest request to the Prudential Committee for grants in aid to the new church buildings at Monastir & Philippopolis, and we beg the Committee to make provision for this imperative need as soon as possible consistent with the supply of the demands in our regular work.

Mr. Bond then led in prayer, and the meeting adjourned till tomorrow to meet at the Library of the G. B. S.

Note. The Annual Sermon followed by the Lord's Supper took place, as appointed, Friday evening, Aug. 16th, at the Library of the G. B. S. Rev. E. B. Haskell preached from Ex. 14:13 & 15. Rev. J. H. House, D. D. & Rev. G. D. March officiated at the communion.

A vote was passed that there be no prayer meeting at the opening of the next morning's session, but that the closing prayer-meeting of the Annual Meeting be held at 4 P.M.

Library, G. B. S. Aug. 17.

The meeting opened with a prayer by Dr. House. Minutes of the previous day were read and approved.

The Committee on Education reported informally on the matter of an endowment for the C. & T. S.

The Com. on Finance brought in its report on Estimates.

Voted to accept & adopt the report.

The matter in regard to raising funds for the Indus. Dep't, by Dr. Kingsbury's going to

Great Britain, was taken from the table. After discussion the matter was laid on the table again. Recess was then taken.

After recess Mr. Marsh led in prayer. The Com. on Education brought in its report on the endowment of the C.&T.S. The report was accepted, & as amended & adopted reads as follows, –

The Com. on Education to which was referred the subject of the future of the C.&T.S. present the following report, –

The Com. feel deeply the importance of securing at an early date an adequate endowment for this Institution. Such a school, even though it be but scantily supplied with teachers & with funds, as this has been, must yet be a great drain upon the contributions of the Board. Moreover its relations to the public & the government here are sometimes such as to render its position under the Board peculiarly trying. The receipts of the Board are variable. We are at times compelled to cut down appropriations for workers in different parts of the field, or even to cut off a worker, –

from lack of funds. The Board also gives us the following instruction (New Handbook, p. 16.), - "The educational work of the Board is subordinate to the evangelistic work, and cannot be sustained by the time and strength of the missionaries and the funds of the Board unless it is clearly auxiliary to the preaching and teaching of the gospel and the preparing of a Christian native agency". But this Institute has two regular courses of study - a Scientific course of 6 years, & a Theological course embracing a 7th year. This course has been approved by the Government, and published to the people. So of course both the Gov't & the people expect that classes beginning their course will have the opportunity to complete it, - unless prevented by lack of scholarship, or by immoral conduct & influence. As the years go on we sometimes have a 4th or 5th class of one, two or three members (none of them of hopeful christian character) who wish to go on and finish the course. It seems almost like breaking faith with the Gov't & the Public not to give them the facilities for doing so. And yet one class requires

about the time of one teacher, - and it seems almost like going contrary to our instructions on p. 16 of the Handbook to give to the Institute a worthy worker & the funds necessary for his support, for the sake of carrying on to graduation such a class.

In view of these things we recommend that a committee be appointed, consisting of Revs. H. C. Haskell & G. D. Marsh, Mr. A. L. Tsanoff & Rev. J. N. House, to take such steps as seem to them most expedient for securing such an endowment.

The following report was brought in, accepted and adopted, -

The special committee on repairs in the Samokov G. B. S. recommend that new matched flooring be laid on the schoolroom, on the front porch and on the narrow porch in the rear.

Dr. Haskell, the com. on the letter to Dr. Clark, read an outline of the letter. It was accepted and adopted for substance.

The matter of Dr. Kingsbury's going to Great Britain was taken from the table.

The time for the closing prayer-meeting or-

noon, the meeting adjourned till 7.30 P.M.
The prayer-meeting was led by the chairman.
The evening session was opened with prayer by Dr. House.
The discussion in regard to Dr. Kingsbury's going to Great Britain was then continued.
After amendment the report was adopted as follows,-
The committee recommends the adoption of the following resolution:-
Recognizing the extreme importance to the Collegiate & Theological Institute of the Industrial Department, and convinced of the absolute necessity of this Department being placed once for all upon a sound basis, we earnestly urge the Prudential Committee to approve of Dr. Kingsbury's using the sum of 3584 pias. now found to the credit of the Medical Dep't and 1495 pias. in the Industrial Dep't, a total of 5079 pias., and make an additional grant of $75 for the travelling expenses of himself & family, that he may visit Great Britain, where he feels confident that he can secure all the money needed for the Department. It is understood that

Dr. Kingsbury's absence be at such a time as he can be spared by his station and shall not exceed one year, & that during that period he shall be allowed to draw his full salary.

Miss Maltbie read the letter to the A.B.C.F.M., which was accepted & adopted.

Voted to adopt the following resolution,-

Resolved that this Mission wishes to put on record its appreciation of the long and valuable services of Rev. J. F. Clarke, D.D., as well as its hope that his health and vigor may be completely restored, and that he may return to our aid here as soon as this restoration takes place.

Miss Haskell read the letter to the A.T.S.; which was accepted & adopted.

The following officers were then chosen,-

Preacher of Annual Sermon for 1896, R. Thomson.

Alternate, L. Bond.

Trustees of Sam. C. & T. D., Samokov Station, Mr. Marsh, & two persons chosen by the Bulg. Ev. Soc.

Trustees of Sam. G. B. S., same as for C. & T. D.; & the American lady teachers.

Trustees of Mon. G.B.S., Monastir Station, including the American lady teachers, Dr. House & Mr. G. D. Kyriax.

Delegate to Meth. Mission in 1896, J. H. House.
Alternate, W. P. Clarke.
Delegate to the W.T.M. in 1896, E. B. Haskell.
Alternate, J. H. House.
Delegate to the Bdg. Ev. Soc. in 1896, G. D. Marsh.
Alternate, F. L. Kingsbury.
Publication Committee, Cons'ple Station, Dr. Kingsbury, Dr. Haskell & Mr. A. S. Tsanoff.

Voted to adopt the following resolution,—

Whereas we feel that the need of a gymnasium and laundry in the G.B.S. at Samakov is very pressing,

Resolved that the Mission request Miss E. M. Stone to make such efforts as she may be able to collect the funds needed for the above said objects, in case she shall be granted a furlough in America the ensuing year.

The minutes of the entire meeting were then read, and, after amendments, approved as a whole.

Mr. Marsh then read the letter to the Rooms, in the main. It was accepted & adopted for substance.

Voted that the meeting be adjourned sine die.

Dr. Haskell then offered prayer & pronounced the benediction, and the meeting adjourned sine die.

W. P. Clarke,
Secy pro tem.

Samokov Aug. 7-17, 1895.

Rec'd Sept. 7,

Extract from Minutes of the Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission.

Held in Samokov Aug.7 to 17, '95.

" Vote (4) that the missionaries should urge the Prudential Committee to sanction the Constantinople station's going into debt, if necessary, to the extent of 150 liras per annum until the completion of the New Testament Commentary by the end of 1898, in view of the fact that that station possesses capital in the shape of the stock of the Book Department to the value of at least 2000 liras, and (5) that a committee be appointed to secure a competent canvasser to work continuously in the interests of the Mission papers."

"The Committee recommends the adoption of the following resolution:-

Recognizing the extreme importance to the Collegiate and Theological Institute of the Industrial Department, and convinced of the absolute necessity of this Department being placed once for all upon a sound basis, we earnestly urge the Prudential Committee to approve of Dr.Kingsbury's using the sum of 3584 piastres now found to the credit of the Medical Dept. and 1495 pias. in the Industrial Dept., a total of 5079 pias., and make an additional grant of $75 for the traveling expenses of himself and family, that he may visit Great Britain, where he feels confident that he can secure all the money needed for the Department. It is under-

Extract from Minutes of the Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission.

Held in Samokov Aug.7 to 17, '95.

" Vote (4) that the missionaries should urge the Prudential Committee to sanction the Constantinople station's going into debt, if necessary, to the extent of 150 liras per annum until the completion of the New Testament Commentary by the end of 1898, in view of the fact that that station possesses capital in the shape of the stock of the Book Department to the value of at least 2000 liras, and (5) that a committee be appointed to secure a competent canvasser to work continuously in the interests of the Mission papers."

"The Committee recommends the adoption of the following resolution:-

Recognizing the extreme importance to the Collegiate and Theological Institute of the Industrial Department, and convinced of the absolute necessity of this Department being placed once for all upon a sound basis, we earnestly urge the Prudential Committee to approve of Dr.Kingsbury's using the sum of 3584 piastres now found to the credit of the Medical Dept. and 1495 piastres in the Industrial Dept., a total of 5079 piastres, and make an additional grant of $75 for the traveling expenses of himself and family, that he may visit Great Britain, where he feels confident that he can secure all the money needed for the Department. It is under-

stood that Dr.Kingsbury's absence be at such a time as he can be spared by his station and shall not exceed one year, and that during that period he shall be allowed to draw his full salary."

Michael Walter Einspeun
Miller Mission Alaska, 7.95
Another

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-24-96
Ans'd

Minutes of the Twenty Fifth Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission. Held in Samokov, March 25 to Apr. 1896.

Mr. Kingsbury's House, March 25.

Devotional exercises were led by Mr. F. L. Kingsbury, Sec'ty. of Samokov Station, after which the business meeting was called to order by Mr. K. and Rev. J. W. Baird was chosen chairman by ballot. Moved and carried ~~that~~ to elect secretary at present for this meeting only. Mr. E. B. Haskell was elected. Members of the Mission present were as follows:

Constantinople Station,		Rev. R. Thomson
Monastir	"	" J. W. Baird
		Miss H. L. Cole
Philippopolis	"	Rev. G. D. Marsh
Salonica	"	" E. B. Haskell
Samokov	"	" H. C. Haskell, D.D.
		" F. L. Kingsbury, M.D.
		" W. P. Clarke
		Miss E. T. Maltbie
		" M. M. Haskell
		Mrs. H. C. Haskell
		" F. L. Kingsbury

Note Rev. J. F. Clarke, D.D. and Mrs. Clarke (nee Minnie Beach who was a member of this Mission from Nov. '69 to May '72) arrived from America at ten o'clock this evening.

Rev. M. V. Popoff, Pres. of Bulg. Evangelical Society, & Rev. J. J. Sitchanoff of Philippopolis, its delegate, were also present.

The minutes of the last Annual Meeting, circular votes & letters from the Rooms were read.

Voted that all male members of the Mission here present be permitted to vote on questions coming before the meeting.

Voted that the sessions be held from nine o'c. a.m. till twelve, and from two till five p.m.

Voted that English-speaking Bulgarian friends be invited to the reading of the Reports, devotional exercises & annual sermon.

Voted that all sessions be open except when otherwise ordered.

Voted that reading of Station Reports be the order of the afternoon.

Chief points of the Tabular View for 1895 were then read.

It was moved & carried that in case of a tie occurring on a circular vote of the Mission

the Mission Treasurer be requested to cast the deciding vote.

Mr. R. Thomson was appointed to act with the Secretary as Committee on the Docket.

Recess was then taken.

After recess the meeting was opened with prayer by Mr. Marsh.

Committee on the Docket reported recommending the following committees:

On Religious Exercises, Dr. F. L. Kingsbury
" Press, Messrs. Thomson, Kingsbury, Sitchanoff, E. B. Haskell
" Education, Dr. H. C. Haskell, Messrs. Popoff, Baird and Misses Cole & M. M. Haskell
" Finance, Dr. Haskell, Messrs. Marsh, Baird, Thomson and E. B. Haskell.
" Plans and Measures, Dr. J. F. Clarke, Miss Malthie, Messrs. Marsh, W. P. Clarke.
Letter to the Rooms, Rev. J. W. Baird
" Bib. Lands M. Aid Soc., Miss M. M. Haskell
" Am. Tract Soc. Dr. J. F. Clarke
" Religious " " Rev. R. Thomson
" Am. Bible " " W. P. Clarke.

Above report was adopted.

The report of Constantinople Station, written by Rev. Dr. E. Riggs, was then read by Mr. Thomson

and W. P. Clarke led in prayer.

Mr. Baird read the report of Monastir Station and Miss Cole the report of Monastir G. B. S. Mr. Thomson led in prayer.

Mr. Marsh read the report of Philippopolis Station and Mr. Popoff led in prayer.

Report of Salonica Station was then read by Mr. E. B. Haskell & Mr. Kingsbury led in prayer.

The hour for Samokov Church prayer meeting having arrived, it was voted to adjourn till tomorrow morning to meet at Mr. Haskell's.

Mr. Haskell's House, March 26

Devotional exercises led by Mr. Baird. Minutes of the previous day were read and approved.

Committee appointed last year to investigate question of holding a Summer School for workers reported as follows: The committee to which was referred the matter of a Summer School for workers report as follows: "That on account of the financial stress it seems out of the question to plan for such a school this year. That the matter, however, be not dropped but kept in view for some future time.

After short discussion the report was laid on the table.

The Committee on endowment of Coll. & Theol. Inst. at Samokov reported advising no action at present — which report was laid on table.

Mr. W. P. Clarke then read report of Samokov Station; Dr. Haskell, report of C. & T. I.; Miss Mattbie, report of Teachers of G. B. S.; Dr. Kingsbury, report of Trustees of G. B. S. Mr. Sitchanoff led in prayer.

Report of Bulg. Evang. Soc. was given verbally by its delegate, Mr. Sitchanoff, & a report about the proposed building was added by Pres. Popoff. Dr. J. F. Clarke led in prayer.

Mr. Thomson gave verbal report on Western Turkey Mission.

Recess followed.

After recess Dr. Haskell led in prayer.

Report of Com. on Summer School was then taken from table and accepted. After discussion it was voted that a Committee consisting of Dr. J. F. Clarke and Messrs. Popoff, Sitchanoff & Tsanoff be empowered to take such action as shall seem wise to them regarding Summer School.

Voted that Messrs. A. S. Tsanoff, M. D. Dobrovsky and K. A. Tersieff be invited to sit as honorary members of this meeting.

Report of Com. on endowment of C. & T. Inst. was taken from table & discussed, after which it was accepted, but the Committee continued.

Voted that we have an informal expression of the

views of the meeting as to the best division to be made of the funds appropriated to our Mission for the General Work during the current year.

Time for adjournment arrived before the discussion was finished.

Mr. J. F. Clarke's, March 27.

Mr. E. B. Haskell led the devotional exercises.

Minutes of previous day were read & approved.

Delegate Sitchanoff gave supplementary report on financial condition of Bulg. Evang. Soc.

Discussion of yesterday on best division of appropriations for the year then continued. Mr. Marsh read a letter from Mr. Davis, Supt. of the M. E. Mission, suggesting coöperation between the Missions in some lines of work. Discussion was deferred in hope of Mr. Davis coming to the meeting.

Resolutions as to meeting the financial situation were proposed & discussed until time for recess.

After recess the meeting was opened with hymn & prayer. Financial resolutions, after further discussion, were referred to the committee on Finance.

Subject of having stenography taught in C. & P. I. was taken from Docket & dropped after brief discussion.

Subject of continuing Albanian work was taken from Docket & followed by discussion of the Supply of the Field, beginning with Monastir & followed by Salonica, Philippopolis, Samokov. — Adjourned to meet at Library of G. B. S. tomorrow.

G. B. S. Library, March 28.

Devotional exercises conducted by Rev. M. N. Popoff. Minutes of yesterday were read and approved. Com. on Finance reported recommending resolutions which were laid on the table. Com. on Religious Exercises recommended that Bulg. reports of the work from various parts of the field be given in Samokov church tomorrow afternoon, and that the Annual Sermon be preached by Rev. R. Thomson in the G. B. School at 7:30 o'c. p. m., to be followed by the communion administered by Revs. H. C. Haskell and G. S. Davis. – Report accepted and adopted.

Rev. G. S. Davis, D. D. of M. E. Mission having arrived it was voted that he be invited to sit as honorary member. By invitation Dr. Davis gave report (verbal) of his Mission, answering a number of questions as to methods of work. Mr. Marsh led in prayer.

Moved and carried that the appropriations granted for the present year be divided among the Stations pro rata according to the regular estimates made at last Annual Meeting.

Moved that we take a recess until afternoon and that only missionaries and honorary members be invited to attend the afternoon session.

After recess a hymn was sung & Rev. W. P. Clarke led in prayer.

By request Dr. Mairs made a statement of his desire to have the two Missions coöperate in publication work. Mr. Thomson made a statement as to the situation confronting our Pub. Dept., and the subject was then discussed at length after which it was referred to the Com. on the Press. On recommendation of the Com. on the Docket, Dr. Mairs was made a member of Com. on Press.

On invitation Dr. Mairs expressed his views of coöperation in educational work, and on occupying Sofia jointly for evangelistic work. After a short discussion the hour for adjournment arrived.

<u>Note</u>. At 7:30 p.m. of March 29th, in the School-room of the G.B.S. Rev. Robt. Thomson preached the Annual Sermon from Acts 26:19. Communion was afterwards celebrated, Dr. Haskell and Dr. Mairs presiding.

Dr. Kingsbury's, March 30.

Devotional exercises were led by Rev. G. S. Mairs. Minutes of Saturday were read, corrected & approved. Mr. Thomson made verbal report for Com. on Press which was discussed briefly and followed by a statement by Dr. Mairs dwelling chiefly on the

desirability of the Methodist Mission occupying Sofia with our consent, as a preliminary & pledge of genuine coöperation between the two Missions. The matter was discussed till noon. The Sec. read a short letter (date March 5th) from Sec Barton at Mission Rooms, and recess was taken.

Afternoon session opened with hymn & prayer. Discussion of Methodist occupation of Sofia continued, with full statements & answers to questions by Dr. Davis. Because of its connection with the Publication work the subject was referred to the Com. on Press.

As Dr. Davis will be compelled to leave Samokov this evening it was moved and agreed to - That this meeting assures Dr. Davis that we have been greatly pleased to have him with us, & that the frank, brotherly & Xtn. way in which he has spoken has done much to remove the difficulties which we have felt to exist between us and our brethren north of the Balkans; that we beg him to carry our fraternal salutations to his Mission; and that we express our heartfelt desire that that Mission may be continued and adequately maintained, that God's blessing may rest upon it and cause it to prosper, and that the proposals for coöperative work between our two Missions which have occupied our

attention these days past may be put into practice, at least to some extent, as early as possible.
A fitting response was made by Mr. Mairs and the session was closed with prayer by Mr. Thomson.

Mr. Haskell's, March 31.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Mr. Marsh. Immediately on the opening of the business session it was voted that the Bulg. teachers of the Sam. G.B.S. be invited to attend the morning's discussion on that School. Minutes of previous day were read, amended and approved.
Pending Miss Matthis's arrival at the meeting the C. & T. Inst. was taken from docket & discussed briefly. The G. B. S. was then taken from docket & question of granting diplomas at end of 5th year was discussed. Moved & carried that no diploma be given by the Samokov G.B.S. until the end of the course of study. Question of requiring a certain standard of scholarship as a condition of receiving beneficiary aid in the G.B.S. was discussed and referred to Com. on Educatn. Discussion of C. & T. Inst. was carried on till recess.
Afternoon a hymn was sung & Com. on Press reported favorably to joint occupation of Sofia by the Missions north and south of the Balkans. Moved

that the report be accepted and adopted. After discussion the motion was laid on the table.
The C. & P. I. was again taken up & after discussion referred to Com. on Education. Session closed with hymn.

Mr. Clarke's, April 1.

Devotional exercises were led by W. P. Clarke.
Minutes of previous day were read, corrected & approved.
Report of Finance Com. presented Saturday was taken from the table & accepted. After discussion resolutions were adopted as follows:

Whereas the funds at the disposal of this Mission for general work this year amount practically to but about 49% of what we have had in recent years; and Whereas Sec. Barton has repeatedly expressed the desire that all the missionaries stay by the work & carry it all on so far as possible thro the year;
Therefore resolved that we respectfully ask of the Pruden. Committee to be allowed (1) To draw the money appropriated for this years work in the first six months of the year, — and (2) To draw in addition, for the general work, an amount equal to at least ~~of~~ one half of the appropriation granted for that work for the current year; which sum shall be a lien on the stock of books belonging to the Mission; — unless the Committee shall feel able to increase

the appropriations already made for this year by something like this amount.

In case this addition is secured it shall be divided among the stations pro rata.

In case the Prudential Com. cannot grant these petitions we shall be compelled to stop the Zornitza at the end of June; to close the Samokov C. & T. Inst. at the end of the present school year; and to dismiss about three fourths of the native preachers during the coming summer.

The Com. on Education presented a report as to Sam. G. B. S. which was accepted & adopted as follows: The Committee on Education recommend

That if a beneficiary in the Sam. G. B. S., at the end of the second year, or any subsequent year of her course, shall have an avg. mark of less than 70 in her studies for that year she shall receive no more beneficiary aid.

Following report of Com. on Education on Samokov C. & T. Inst. was accepted, the points discussed one by one and adopted:

(1) That more than usual economy be practiced in giving aid to students for the next school year.

(2) That there be a reduction if necessary of 10% or more in the pay of the Bulgarian teachers.

(3) That a first class be received as usual.
(4) That if the funds at the disposal of the Trustees will allow, three Bulg. teachers be employed; if not, that two and another in part; or if that is not practicable, that two be employed. — All this is based on the expectation that the loan for 1896 asked by the Mission & secured by a lien on the stock of books owned by the Mission, shall be granted.

The question of conforming the program of the C. & P. Inst. to that of the National Gymnasia was discussed & referred to Com. on Education.

Voted to make publication work the order of the afternoon. After further remarks on the C. & P. Inst. recess was taken.

After recess a hymn was sung & prayer offered. Discussion of Pub. work followed, & it was Voted that with the close of 1896 (O. S.) the publication of the Weekly Zornitza at Constantinople shall cease. If up to October of this year the financial prospects ~~should be very bright~~ of this Mission should have become worse than now, the paper shall be announced as stopped. If the prospects should be very bright, every endeavor shall be made to continue the paper without a break at Philippopolis. But if the prospects are

much the same as now, the paper shall be announced as suspended for a year, its publication to be resumed in the Principality of Bulgaria (D.V.) on the first of January, 1898.

Voted that in preparing our estimates for 1897 each Station shall request those sums which seem to it necessary for the successful prosecution of its work, conducted with the utmost possible economy.

Voted that Dr. Kingsbury be allowed to reduce the size of Zornitza & Aletovoditel at the beginning of 1897.

Adjourned till tomorrow.

Mr. Kingsbury's, April 2.

Devotional exercises were led by R. Thomson. Minutes of yesterday were read & approved.

Com. on Education made following report, which was adopted: Whereas there is at present no authorized program of the national Gymnasia; and Whereas there will be considerable difficulty in coördinating our program (of C. & P. I.) with that of the Gymnasia, Therefore resolved that we request the Trustees of this Inst. to obtain such a program as soon as it is prepared and to present to the next Annual Meetg. of the Mission a program for our Inst. which shall conform as nearly as possible to the program

of the Gymnasia, which it enables this school to answer the purposes for which it was established.

Question of Methodist occupation of Sofia was then taken from table & discussed until recess.

Afternoon session was opened with a hymn & prayer. Following resolution reported by Com. on Press was then adopted: Whereas Rev. Geo. S. Mains, D.D., Superintendent of the American Methodist Episcopal Mission in northern Bulgaria, having been present at some of the sessions of this Annual Meeting, officially intimated the desire on the part of that Mission that the question of the joint occupation of Sofia by that Mission & by this be opened for negotiation; and Whereas this Mission feels, on the one hand, that the full, frank & brotherly statement made by Dr. Mains on the question has in large degree removed the apprehensions entertained by us as to detrimental consequences that might follow, and, on the other hand, that in the equally full & frank discussion of the subject by the American & Bulgarian members of this meeting no sufficient reason was advanced why a careful step should not be taken towards satisfying the wish of the Methodist Mission; therefore, Resolved that in the interests of

fraternal relations this Mission inform the Prudential Committee that it now withdraws its objections to the occupation of Sofia by the M. E. Mission & respectfully urges the Pruden. Com. to sanction the step & communicate its sanction to the General Conference of the M. E. Church, about to meet in May:

Provided, first, that in accordance with what both Dr. Harris and ourselves feel to be a necessary condition, the actual occupation of Sofia by that Mission be not undertaken until the step be approved by both Missions as reasonable — such approval, however, not to be deferred beyond four years at latest; and

Provided, second, that it be clearly understood that this joint occupation be limited to the city of Sofia alone, the line of demarcation between the fields of the two Missions being maintained in all other respects strictly as hitherto.

The Secretary was instructed to record the fact that the above resolution was passed by a vote of four (4) to three (3), and this against the unanimously expressed opinion of the five Bulg. honorary members present, viz. the Pastors of Sofia, Philippopolis & Samokov Churches, and

Professors Pzanoff and Dobrovsky of the C. & P. Inst. The question of Dr. Kingsbury's going to Britain for funds for Industrial Dept. was then taken from the Docket and, after discussion, referred to the Committee on the Press.

Monastir G. B. School was taken from Docket, discussed & referred to Com. on Education

Voted that Dr. J. F. Clarke be added to Com. on Educatn.

Voted that Com. on Plans & Measures be instructed to prepare a resolution favoring Miss E. C. Clarke's appointment to the Mission. Voted that the name of Miss M. M. Haskell be substituted for that of Miss Maltbie on the Com. on Plans & Measures, — Miss M. having departed for Banska. After remarks on supply of the field the meeting adjourned.

Dr. Haskell's, April 3.

Dr. J. F. Clarke led the devotional exercises. Minutes of yesterday were read & approved after correction. Voted that the sessions of today be private.

Com. on Education made a report on Monastir G. B. S. which was accepted, discussed point by point, and adopted as follows: The Com. on Educatn recommend (1) As to the removal of the School to Salonica, that if the difficulties in the way on the part of the Government, and as to the securing of fitting

quarters in Salonica, and the disposing of the School property in Monastir, can be overcome, the Mission approve it. (2) That the change of program (conforming it to that of Samokov G.B.S.) proposed by the Principal, be left to the discretion of the Trustees. (3) That the trustees be at liberty, in cases where they think it needful, to reduce the charge to beneficiaries from three Liras a year to two Liras. (4) While highly appreciative of & thankful for Miss V. R. Bond's very efficient services in the School for the current year, and her kind willingness to continue them for the ensuing year, yet in view of the fact that her assistance is understood to be temporary, and that by her own wish, she gives but a part of her time to the School, we feel it necessary again to urge upon the Pruden. Com. our strong desire that Miss M. L. Matthews return to her post as Associate Principal as soon as arrangements can possibly be made.

The following report of the Com. on Plans and Measures was read & adopted: In view of the present needs & possible exigencies of the women's work in our Mission, both in the Girl's Boarding Schools and the Bible work, and in view of Miss E. C. Clarke's thoro knowledge of the language & people,

as well as her eminent qualifications in other respects, we express our earnest desire that she be invited to join the Mission as soon as is practicable.

Com. on Press made a report which was accepted & laid on the table till after discussion of supply of the field which occupied the time till noon.

Afternoon session opened with hymn & prayer. Discussion of supply of the field was continued and the subject afterwards referred to Com. on Plans & Measures. Report of Com. on Press, tabled before noon, was taken up and, after discussion, adopted as follows: Resolved that, in virtue of the power left in our hands by the letter of Sec. Barton of Feb. 12, 1896, and in view of the need, greater than ever, of strengthening the position of the C. & P. Inst. by putting the Industrial Dept. on a solid and permanent basis, this Meeting, being of opinion that a well-furnished Printing Establishment in connection with that Industrial Dept. on a solid & permanent basis, this Meeting being of the opinion that a well-furnished printing establishment in connection with that Industrial Department would also prove of the utmost use to the Mission as a whole, and feeling that there is hope that Dr. Kingsbury may be able to gather the necessary funds in Great Britain, requests the Samoan Station to arrange with Dr Kingsbury for his departure at such a time as shall best suit the

work of the station and the interests of his errand."

On motion went into Committee of the whole to consider estimates, Mr. Marsh occupying the chair. Time for adjournment soon arriving, the Committee rise and reported progress.

Dr Clarke's April 4th

Dr. Haskell led the devotional exercises closing with the reading of a letter from Sec. Barton urging policy of self-support. Report of Com. on Plans & Measures was read and accepted, after which it was discussed & adopted seratim as follows; (1) Deeply appreciating the long and valuable services rendered by Miss E. M. Stone in both the Bible work and the School, and feeling the continued need of her work, we express our earnest desire that she return to this work at the earliest date practicable (2) Having received a written request from Rev. G. D. Marsh asking the Mission to approve of his making a visit to America, we hereby express our full approbation of his request and hope that the Prud. Com. will see fit to grant him this much-needed furlough at an early day. (3) Whereas it seems best that the Mission approve of the request of Rev. G. D. Marsh for a furlough in the United States, We recommend that Rev. J. F. Clarke D. D. take up his residence in Philippopolis during the absence of Mr. Marsh, & take charge of his work in that station.

(4) In view of the decision of the En. S. Mission to send Dr. F. L. Kingsbury to Great Britain to collect funds for the Industrial Dep't. we recommend that, during his absence, Rev. L. Bond & wife be located in Samokov, occupying Dr Kingsbury's furnished house, this transfer seeming desirable not only that Mr. Bond may take charge of the Gornitsa & Dotovditet & aid in the other work of the station, but also because of the valuable medical aid that Mrs Bond will be able to render."

Mr W. P. Clarke read letter to Am. Bible Soc.

which was approved. Mr. Baird read letter to the Rome in part. Voted to go into Com. of the Whole, with Mr. Marsh as chairman, to consider estimates. After considering Constantinople & Monastir estimates for general work the Com. rose & reported progress. Recess was then taken.

After recess a hymn was sung & prayer offered. Went into Com. of Whole to consider estimates, with Mr. Marsh as chairman. After considering general estimates the Com. rose and reported progress. Voted to adjourn till Monday morning the devotional exercises to be postponed until the close of the day, & the sessions to be private.

Dr. Kingsbury's Apr 6.

The session opened with hymn & prayer. Minutes of Saturday were read & criticized & approved. A letter to be sent by the chairman answering in the negative a request of Mr. Veleff of the Gornika for a year's vacation at a salary of £T.10 a month was read & approved. Mr. Thomson read the letter to the Rel. Tract Soc. which was approved. Dr. J. F. Clarke read the letter to the Am. Tract Soc. which was ~~approved~~ adopted.

Voted that the devotional exercises be held this evening at 7:30 to be followed by the closing business session. Moved & Carried that a Com. be appointed to write a letter to the Bulgarian Churches urging self-support especially in view of the coming anniversaries, as that of 1898 which is the 40th of the beginning of our Mission; 1900 the New Century & 1908 the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of the work in this Mission. The Chair appointed as Com. on this letter, E. B. Haskell, J. F. Clarke & G. D. Marsh.

It was resolved that the members of this Meeting shall as soon as convenient report to the Treas. of Samokov Station the expenses incurred for the same,

and that he & the auditor of said station shall then subtract this amount from the appropriations made for the general work and report to the Mission Treas. and the Station Treasurers the reduction which this makes in the appropriations to the stations.

On motion went into Com. of the Whole to consider estimates ~~of the general~~ for women's work in Monastir Philippopolis & Samokov Stations the Com. rose & reported progress.

Recess was taken

After recess a hymn was sung & Mr W. P. Clarke led in prayer.

On motion we went into Com. of the Whole, with Dr. Kingsbury as chairman, to consider estimates. After considering contingents of the general and the women's work, the Committee rose & reported the estimates agreed upon, both regular & contingent.

Voted that in case any reduction shall be made by the Board, in appropriating the regular estimates, a Committee consisting of the Treasurers of Samokov, Philippopolis & Salonica Stations shall be empowered to decide what proportion of the loss shall be borne by each Station.

Recess was taken until 7:30 o'c. p. m.

The closing Prayer Meeting was led by the Chairman. The letter to the Bib. Lands Mis. Aid Soc. was read by Miss Haskell & adopted.

Voted that no rent be paid to the Monastir Church for the use of the room in the chapel

occupied by the Kindergarten & primary school; and moreover that pressure be brought to bear upon the Protestant community that they actually contribute toward the salary of the teacher.

Voted that of the boarders in the Samsoun G.B.S. none but full pay pupils be allowed to take piano lessons.

After hearing the reading of the regular estimate in full by the chairman of the Finance Com., the meeting adopted them by unanimous vote together with the contingents read at the close of the afternoon session.

Mr. Baird read the letter to the Rooms which was adopted for substance.

On motion proceeded to the election of officers. The following were chosen

Permanent Secretary	J. H. Baird
Preacher of Annual Sermon for 1897	L. Bond
Alternate	J. F. Clarke
Trustees of Samsoun C. & T. Inst.	The missionaries resident in Samsoun, the missy in charge of Philippopolis & 2 from Bul. Ev. Soc
" " " G. B. S.	Same as for C. & T. I. & the American lady teachers.
" " Monastir . . .	Monastir station including Am. lady teachers under appointment as Missionaries, J. H. House & G. D. Kyrias
" " Kortcha Girls School	Monastir Station incl. Miss Cole, Miss Sevastia Kyrias, Mr. G. D. Kyrias & Preacher at Kortcha.
Delegate to Meth. Mission in 1897	W. P. Clarke
Alternate	R. Thomson
Delegate to W. T. M. in 1897	J. H. House
Alternate	R. Thomson
Publication Committee,	Constantinople Station, L. Bond

H. C. Haskell and A. S. Pranoff.

Minutes of the entire Meeting were read and approved as a whole.

On motion, after benediction by the Chairman, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

Edward B. Haskell,
Secretary *pro tem*.

Occo. Teachers Institute
Sanford, Mich. — Oct. '86.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-9-97

acknowledged 8-11- 143

Minutes of the Twenty-sixth Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission.

Monastir. Saturday. July 10th 1897.
Residence of Mr. Baird.

After devotional exercises, led by Mr. Bond, the meeting was called to order at 9½ A.M.

Rev. Dr. Clarke was elected chairman and Rev. L. Bond, Secretary.

The following members of the mission were present.

Constple. Station.	Rev. R. Thomson,	Delegate
Monastir "	" J. W. Baird.	
	" L. Bond.	"
	Miss M. L. Matthews.	"
	" H. L. Cole	
Philippop. "	Rev. J. F. Clarke, D.D.	"
Salonica "	" J. H. House, D.D.	"
Samokov "	" H. C. Haskell, D.D.	"
	Miss Mary M. Haskell	"

Note. Mr. Thomson reached Monastir July 7. The Delegates from Philippopolis and Samokov, delayed by damage to the railway in Servia, and by trouble with their passports at Salonica, were not able to reach here until last evening. Hence the opening of our meeting to-day instead of July 8 as required by Circular Vote. No. 6.

Rev. J. J. Sichanoff was present as Delegate from the

Bulgarian Evangelical Society.

The Minutes of the last annual meeting, Circular votes, Letters to the Mission from the Rooms, Rev. Geo. S. Davis, Rev. T. R. Hodgson, Rev. M. Bowen, Bulgarian Evangelical Society and Philippopolis Church were read.

Voted that all male members of the Mission, present, be granted the right of voting and that all female members be invited to vote on questions affecting Womans' work.

Voted that the chairman appoint a person to act with the Secretary as Committee on the Docket. Mr. Thomson was thus appointed.

Voted that all sessions be public except when otherwise ordered.

Voted that the sessions of this meeting be held from 9 A.M. till 5 P.M. with a recess from 12 to 2, the morning session to be opened with Devotional exercises lasting 3/4 of an hour.

Voted that the reading of Station Reports be the order of this afternoon.

Voted that all English speaking friends be specially invited to the reading of Station reports, the Devotional exercises and to the Annual Sermon and Communion.

After recess the session was opened with singing and prayer.

The Committee on the Docket reported recommending the

following Committees –

Committee on Religious Exercises. L. Bond.

" " the Press. Messrs. House, Sichanoff, Thomson, Baird.

" " Education. " Clarke, Haskell, Sichanoff. Misses Matthews, Haskell.

" " Finance. Messrs Haskell, Bond, House, Thomson, Clarke.

" " Plans and Measures. Messrs. Baird, Haskell, Clarke. Miss Cole.

Letter to the Rooms. L. Bond.

" " American Bible Society. Miss Haskell.

" " " Tract " Dr. House.

" " Religious " " J. W. Baird.

" " Bible Lands Missions Aid Society. Dr. Haskell.

The report was adopted.

The Com. on Relig. exercises reported recommending that Mr. Sichanoff be invited to preach to-morrow morning in Bulgarian at the Chapel and that instead of the S. School in the afternoon there be a missionary meeting in Bulgarian to be conducted by Mr. Baird. Adopted.

The report of Constantinople Station was read by Mr. Thomson and Mr. Baird led in prayer.

The report of Monastir Station to April 19 was read by Mr. Bond and a supplementary report to date was

was read by Mr. Baird. Miss Cole read the report of the Monastir G.B. School. Mr. Sichanoff offered prayer.

The Philippopolis Station report was read by Dr. Clarke and prayer was offered by Mr. Bond.

The report of Salonica Station was read by Dr. House and Miss Cole led in prayer.

The report of Samokov Station as also the report of the Trustees of the Collegiate and Theological Institute was read by Dr. Haskell and Mr. Thomson offered prayer.

Adjourned to meet Monday at residence of Mr. Bond.

Monday A.M. July 12. '97

Met according to adjournment.

The Devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. House.

Note. The religious exercises were carried out yesterday in accordance with the action of Saturday. Mr. Sichanoff preached an excellent sermon on Christian unity in the morning and in the afternoon interesting reports of various Departments of work were given by Messrs. Thomson, Haskell, Sichanoff and Clarke.

The minutes of Saturday's sessions were read and approved. Dr. Haskell read a letter to the mission from Dr. F.L. Kingsbury requesting endorsement of his petition to the Prudential Committee for a furlough in the U.S.

Voted to refer the letter to the Com. on Plans & Measures.

Voted to take up the question of Book work.

Voted that the question of a full catalogue of Religious Literature in the Bulgarian Language be referred to the Com. on the Press.

The "Revision of the text of the Bulgarian Bible" was taken from the Docket. After Discussion it was referred to the Com. on the Press.

The report of the Samokov G. B. School was read by Miss Haskell. The report of the Trustees of the school, prepared by Dr. Kingsbury, was read by Dr. Haskell. Mr. Baird offered prayer.

Mr. Sichanoff read a report of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society and prayer was offered by Dr. Haskell.

After recess the meeting was opened with singing and prayer.

Mr. Thomson gave a brief verbal report of the recent meeting of the Western T. Mission.

Voted to take the "Pomitza" question from the Docket. After considerable Discussion it was referred to the Com. on the Press.

Voted to take from the Docket the question of the Coll. and Theol. Institute. Pending the Discussion which followed the meeting adjourned to meet on the morrow at the residence of Mr. Baird. Dr. House offered the closing prayer.

Tuesday A.M. July 13. 1897

Met according to adjournment.

The Devotional Exercises were led by Mr. Baird.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The forenoon was occupied with the question of the Col. and Theol. Institute.

Prayer was offered by Messrs. Baird and Sichanoff.

After recess the meeting was opened with singing and prayer. The C. & T. I. question was again considered and it was

Voted to refer it to the Com. on Education.

"Catechetical Instruction" was taken from the Docket.

Voted that Dr. Hover be invited to prepare and send to the pastors and preachers a paper urging the importance of Catechetical Instruction and its introduction into the churches.

The "Salary of Mr. Gandosky" was taken from the Docket. After some Discussion the subject was Dropped.

After Discussion it was

Voted to refer to the Com. on Education the question of amount of work to be required of beneficiaries of the G. B. School. Sam. after leaving the institution.

"Uniformity in use of forms for Tabular View and of currency in all reports" was taken from the Docket.

Voted that the attention of the mission be called to the fact that the Board expects the Tab. views to be made out on the forms of the Board and that all moneys are to be

reported in Turkish gold currency.

Voted to consider the letter from the Philippopolis church concerning the building of a new chapel.

Voted that Mr. Thomson be appointed to answer the letter.

Adjourned till to-morrow at 2 o'clock when the session after the prayer meeting shall be private.

Mr. G. M. Tsilka offered the closing prayer.

Residence of Mr. Bond.
Wed. July 14. 1897.

Met according to adjournment. The Devotional exercises were led by Dr. Clarke.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The Com. on Plans and Measures offered a report which was laid on the table.

Mr. Thomson read a letter to the Philippopolis church in reply to their letter of March. 23. The letter was adopted.

The Com. on the Press reported as follows.

"Whereas the overseers of the Book Dept. business in the various stations have need of a catalogue which will give the names and price of all the Bulgarian books of a religious character which are profitable for circulation among the people.

Therefore, resolved that the Mission request Rev. W. P. Clarke to prepare and have printed in Samokov, as cheaply as possible, a catalogue of this description, utilizing, if he finds it prac-

ticable, one or both of existing catalogues by Dr. Clarke and Mr. Marsh.

It is desirable that the catalogue show when the book or tract was printed, whether it has a Turkish Censors' permit in Bulgarian only, in Turkish, or no permit at all, and where it can be obtained." The report was adopted.

The Com. on the Press reported on the question of the "Pomitea" and the report was acted upon seriatim. The first resolution after amendment was adopted together with the preamble and the second and third resolutions. The fourth and last resolution was recommitted.

Dr. Honer led in the closing prayer.

Adjourned to meet to-morrow at residence of Mr. Baird.

Thursday, July 15. '97

Met according to adjournment.

The devotional exercises were conducted by Mr. Lichauff.

Minutes of yesterdays' session read and approved.

The Com. on the Press reported the fourth resolution on the "Pomitea" question which was adopted, the whole report being as follows.

"Whereas the "Pomitea" during the 21 years of its existence has been owned of God to do a great work in our field in the way of religious instruction and spiritual quickening, to be an exponent of believing science and to be an organ for the defence of liberty and righteousness in all things, we

believe that it would be extremely desirable, could sufficient funds be found, to continue its publication in Constple. or alternatively, as has latterly been contemplated, in some town of Bulgaria.

But whereas, with the funds now at our disposal, it is doubtful whether the "Zornitsa" could be published even in Bulgaria without loss, while there would certainly be no funds for the publishing of books and tracts, and meanwhile the Coll. and Theol. Institute, Samokov, is suffering from insufficient means and ought to have more:

Therefore resolved

First. That while deeply deploring our inability to resume the publication of the "Zornitsa" at present, owing to insufficient means, we are of opinion that in view of the fact that there now exist evangelical organs which have won considerable favor and circulation and which might be still further developed and popularised, the continuance, at present, of the "Zornitsa is less necessary to our work than the maintenance in growing efficiency of the Samokov Institute.

Second That, resulting from this view, we recommend that out of the amount which would ordinarily have gone to Constple. for Publication Work, the sum of 200 liras be appropriated to Samokov Station for the publishing of books and tracts, including if necessary the pay of a

translator and a foreman printer;

Third That for the 1st year the remainder of the Constple. share, or such portion of it as may be found necessary, be appropriated to putting the entire fitting of the type-setting and printing branch of the Industrial Department, Samokov, into a thoroughly satisfactory condition, our hope and expectation being that this sum will in future years be added to the means of the Institute.

And Fourth, That we express to Dr. Kingsbury our warm appreciation of the devotedness with which he has so ungrudgingly bestowed labour and thought and time and means on the printing branch of the Industrial Department and our hope that it may never cease to have the benefit of his interest, but in view of his approaching departure on furlough that Rev. R. Thomson be appointed to take charge of the Department and of the funds above appropriated to it, it being understood that part of his time be given to such other station work as may be arranged.

The Committee wish to record that this Recommendation was passed by the votes of three missionaries against the vote of the Bulgarian delegate."

The "Zornitsa-Detovoditel" was taken from the Docket, and after a lengthy discussion it was referred to the Com. on the Press.

Mr. Sichanoff asked as to the probability of grant in aid from the Board to enable the Bulgn. Evang. Society to publish the "Bornitsa". After some discussion the question was referred to the Com. on Finance.

The report of Com. on Plans and Measures concerning a letter from Dr. Kingsbury was taken from the table. The report was adopted and is as follows -

"The Com. on Plans and Measures to whom was referred a letter of Dr. Kingsbury requesting the mission to approve of his visiting the U. S. A. with his family some time during the current year makes the following report.

Whereas Dr. Kingsbury and family had during the summer of 1894 a vacation of over 4 months in England on account of Mrs. Kingsburys' poor health we would not in ordinary circumstances consider him entitled now to a years' furlough.

Yet taking into account that at present the health of Dr. Kingsbury himself is suffering from overwork and calls for a change to prevent breaking down.

Therefore we recommend the Prudential Committee to grant him the furlough he has applied for hoping that he will continue in Samokov till Mr. Thomson can remove from Constple. to supply his place."

Voted to take a recess until 3 o'clock the session to be private. Dr. Haskell led in prayer.

After recess met according to adjournment. Mr. Thomson led in prayer.

"The Desirable Evangelical Institutes in Bulgaria" was taken from the Docket. After a long discussion the subject was refered to the Com. on Education.

Adjourned to meet on the morrow at Mr. Bond's

Friday, July 16. '97

Met according to adjournment.

The Devotional exercises were conducted by Mr. Thomson.

Minutes of yesterday read and approved.

Dr. Houser read the letter to the Amer. Tract Society. The letter was adopted.

The Com. on the Press presented the following report which was adopted.

"Whereas Rev. J. L. Kingsbury, M.D. feels that he cannot continue to take the responsibility for the publication of the "Gornitsa-Detovoditel" and

Whereas it seems to be the general opinion that the little paper ought to be continued.

Therefore, resolved; that we request Rev. R. Thomson to continue its publication, and that we authorise him to take the cost of the paper after deducting the receipts from subscriptions from the fund appropriated to Samokov Station for the Publication work. In consequence, however, of the uncertainty as to the exact time when Mr. Thomson

may be able to take over this work, and in order that he may not be overwhelmed with work at the time of his removal to Samokov, we would earnestly beg of Dr. Kingsbury that he be kind enough to endeavor to print the first six numbers of the paper for 1898 at the beginning of the next school year, it being understood that he will have no responsibility for the cost of the same."

The Com. on the Press reported the following.

"Resolved, That as a Mission we express thankfulness to God for Dr. Riggs' recovery from his severe illness last year and for his ability to continue work in our Publication Department; and we earnestly pray that health and strength may still for long be granted him to devote his most valued services to the work.

That we again assure Dr. Riggs of our love and esteem and veneration, and of our pride in having him connected with our mission;

That we thank him for having continued translating hymns into Bulgarian and begun a revision of the Bible Dictionary: &

That, in removing Mr. Thomson and the Publication work from Constple., we trust Dr. Riggs may not feel that he is cut off from the mission and from further work; and we would suggest that, if he can without overtaxing his strength, he should, in addition to the above matters, occupy his time in annotating a copy of the Bulgn. Bible, indicating such changes either in the translation or in the language as he may deem

desirable. These annotations being intended as the first step towards that revision of the text of the Bulgarian Bible which we believe must soon be undertaken." Report was adopted.

The Com. on the Press presented a report in the form of a letter to the American and Br. and Foreign Bible Societies, as follows.

"The European Turkey Mission of the American Board, after having fully discussed the subject in its Annual Meeting now assembled, at which a native delegate was present, desires respectfully to inform the ... Bible Society that it is unanimously of the opinion that, before any further editions of the Bulgn. Bible be printed, the entire text ought to be revised by a competent committee of Bulgarians and Americans, the development and fixing of the language since the present translation was made rendering this exceedingly desirable.

The report was adopted.

"Reports from Bible Workers" was taken from the Docket and after discussion it was referred to the Com. on Plans & Measures.

"Schools in Macedonia" taken from the Docket. After discussion it was referred to Com. on Plans and Measures.

Work in Albania was considered at some length and Mr. G. D. Kyrias took part in the discussion. Miss Serasti D. Kyrias presented a written report of the school in Kortcha.

Voted that the report be forwarded to the Rooms.

Voted that the afternoon session to-day be private.

Miss Matthews led in prayer.

After recess the meeting was opened with singing and prayer.

The Com. on Education made a report which was accepted and afterward referred back to the Committee.

"Two items in Report of Trustees of Sam. G. B. S." taken from the Docket, and Discussed; but no action was taken.

"Selling price of Mission Books" next Discussed and it was Voted that a Com. be appointed by the Chairman to draw up a list of reduced prices for the present stock of Mission-books, and that the list be sent to all places where they now are on hand, and those in charge of them be requested to introduce the new scale of prices at once." The Chairman appointed Messrs Thomson and Honor said Com.

"Ordination of Evangelists" taken from the Docket

Voted that the ordination of Evangelists in the Macedonian field be left to the Discretion of the stations of Macedonia in consultation.

"Members of the Mission now in America" taken from the Docket and afterward referred to Com. on Plans and Measures.

The supply of the field was Discussed and referred to the Com. on Plans and Measures.

Adjourned till 2 P.M. to-morrow, at Mr. Baird's, the session after the prayer-meeting to be private.

Mr. Thomson made the closing prayer.

July 17. 1897

Met according to adjournment. The Devotional exercises were led by Dr. Haskell. The minutes yesterday were read and approved.

Com. on Education made a report which was adopted as follows. "The Com. on Education to which was referred the subject of the Coll. & Theol. Inst. at Samokov, beg leave to report; That we are convinced

(1) That this school from its earliest years in Philippop. and Eski-Zagra, as well as in its last 25 years in Samokov has done very valuable service to the Bulgarian nation and to the cause of Christ; (a) in preparing school books for itself and other schools; (b) in training up preachers and other workers in the Masters' vineyard; & (c) in giving a large amount of Christian education to Protestant and other young men:

(2) That for one or more years past not as thorough work in teaching has been done as might have been done and that largely because some at least of the teachers have been overburdened with outside work which they have felt obliged to take to supplement what they have considered an inadequate salary, and

(3) That mainly because of a national law in operation for the last five years discriminating against so called Private schools in Bulgaria in the rights accorded

to their graduates, the number and mental ability of the students of the school have deteriorated, and the Evangelical communities in Bulgaria have manifested a growing desire for some change in the school which shall bring its course of study more into conformity with that of the Gymnasia, in hope that the government may then give their just rights to its graduates; and

(4) That neither the funds at our disposal nor the object for which the money of the American Board is collected will allow of our establishing or supporting either an Evangelical College or Gymnasium in Bulgaria.

In view of these and similar considerations.

Resolved that the mission recommend that the Com. on Finance make arrangements if possible for paying the Bulgarian teachers in the Coll. & Theol. Inst. the coming school year their full salary instead of the 9/10 of this which they have received during the past year. Because of the great sacrifice made by the mission in giving up the publication of the weekly "Pomitsa" there will be sufficient funds for this purpose available. And we recommend that in view of the fact that for the following year onward still further funds from this source will be at our disposal plans be made for a yet greater enlargement of the efficiency of the Institute."

The Com. on Education reported on the desirable institutes in Bulgaria as follows.-

X "The Com. are of opinion:

(a) That two institutes of higher education for young men in Bulgaria are desirable, (1st. an endowed gymnasium or College well equipped with competent teachers, apparatus, &c. and (2nd. a Theological School with a course of at least two years; which we may expect would be supported by the American Board.

(b) That the question whether the first of these institutions shall be a Gymnasium or College, may well be left for decision after further conference with representatives of the Bulgn. Evang. Churches and with friends in America.

(c) That the initial part of the necessary endowment for the Institute must be raised in the bounds of this mission, and that if a generous sum for this purpose be secured here we should be hopeful in appealing to friends in America for the balance of the amount needed.

(d) That efforts towards securing this initial sum should be begun immediately and prosecuted with vigor; and that this may best be done by prominent members of the Bulgn. Evang. Socy. Also that we ask the representative of that Society at this meeting to use his best endeavors to arouse those brethren to engage in this effort with their whole heart.

(e) That a Committee of two from this mission be appointed to meet with a like Com. chosen one each by the Central and Eastern Conferences of churches and one by the Bureau of the Bulgn. Evang. Socy. to consider what form

of an institution is now, in the changed circumstances of the country desirable." The report was adopted.

Drs. Haskell and Clarke were elected the Com. called for in the above report.

Com. on Plans and Measures reported recommending

1st. That each station be earnestly requested to require from all native workers receiving a considerable part of their salary from the funds of the Board, statistical reports of their work and that similar reports be required at the end of each calendar year from all churches established by the Board.

2nd. That these statistics include all such items as are desired by the Board together with any others desired by the station.

3rd. That these reports be required at least once each three months; and in case the person reporting is working in connection with the church his or her report come through the pastor or stated supply of the church.

4th. That each station keep a record of these reports in some form to which reference can easily be made." Adopted.

Com. on Plans and Measures reported on Supply of the field. The report was considered seriatim. The first five points were adopted as follows.

1st. We eagerly look for the return to the Mission at as early a date as possible of Mr. and Mrs. March and Miss Stone.

2nd. That on Mr. Marsh's return Dr. Clarke be expected to return to Samokov.

3rd That Mr. Thomson join the Samokov Station as soon as his work on the Commentary can spare him.

4th. That should Salonica Station, during the year 1898 have need of an additional missionary Mr. W. P. Clarke be called to assist in the work of that station.

+ 5th That we repeat the vote of last year in regard to the coming of Miss E. C. Clarke to the mission, namely "In view of the present needs and possible exigencies of the woman's work in our mission, both in the Girls' Boarding Schools and the Bible work, and in view of Miss Clarke's thorough knowledge of the language and people, as well as her eminent qualifications in other respects, we express our earnest desire that she be invited to join the mission as soon as is practicable."

The remainder of the report was referred back to the Com.

The following Resolution on "Schools in Macedonia" voted.

"We recommend to the stations in Macedonia to take all possible steps for the formation of Protestant communities in all places where there is a considerable body of Protestants as a necessary step to securing permission for needed common schools, and we trust that they will take measures to secure from all Protestants an average of one piastre for each person towards defraying the expenses of the Representative of Protestants at the Porte in securing for Protestants as many of their rights as possible."

Adjourned to meet at Mr. Pondi's on Monday at 10 a.m.

Mr. Sichanoff offered the closing prayer.

Monday, July 19. 97

Met according to adjournment. The Devotional exercises were led by Mr. Baird. Minutes of Saturday read and approved.

Mr. Baird read the letter to the London Religious Tract Soc'y. It was adopted for substance.

"Note 6 of Dr. Daniels' letter of May 14" was taken from Docket. After Discussion was referred to Com. on Plans and Measures.

"Aid to Christian workers with reference to mental Development and work" taken from Docket.

"Voted that the Mission recognises the great importance of every effort being made to aid the workers in the field towards the promotion of their spiritual growth and increase in practical efficiency; and it would recommend to the members of each station to use every opportunity of personal contact, correspondence or otherwise for attaining this object with those working in their part of the field.

After recess the meeting opened with a hymn; and prayer by Mr. Thomson.

Com. on Plans & Measures offered the following report which was adopted:

1. "That as the work in the Macedonian field demands an additional missionary, we ask the Prudential Committee to correspond with Rev. E. N. Jenney, formerly of this Mission, with a view to securing him for work in that field.

2. That the writer of the letter to the Rooms call special attention to the needs of the Albanian work for a missionary to be exclusively devoted to it.

3. We favor making the experiment proposed in the letter of Dr. Daniels of May 14. 1897.

"English Language in the Monastir G. B. School" taken from the Docket. After discussion was referred to Com. on Education.

Voted to substitute Dr. House for Mr. Sichanoff on Com. on Education [Mr. S. left for Bulgaria this A.M.]

Went into Com. of the whole to consider estimates with Mr. Baird in the chair. Com. rose and reported progress.

Voted that in these times of stringency if there be a deficiency in any one department of either Board it may be supplied from any surplus found in any other Department of the same Board.

Voted that the expenses of this Annual Meeting be charged to the Treasurer of Monastir Station who will charge back, pro rata any excess of the general appropriations.

Adjourned to meet at Mr. Baird's to-morrow at 10 A.M.

Mr. House offered the closing prayer.

July 20. 1897.

Met according to adjournment. Religious exercises consisted of the singing a hymn and prayer offered by Dr. Haskell.

Minutes of yesterday read and approved.

Dr. Haskell read letter to Bible Lands Missions Aid Soc'y. The

letter was adopted.

Com. on Education reported the following, which was adopted. "The Com. recommend that the Trustees of Monastir G. B. School be authorized to make arrangements during the coming year for reaching Albanians in the school work, and if, in order to this they think it best that the language of the school be changed to English, they be authorized to make this change"

Com. appointed to consider reduction in prices of Mission books presented a list of reductions in the Constple. Catalogue affecting thirty books and "recommend that the Com. be authorized to make a similar reduction in other books of the Mission found in Philipp. and Samokov, and that all these reductions go into effect Jan. 1. 1898" Adopted.

Went into Com. of the whole to consider estimates with Mr. Baird in the chair. Com. rose and reported progress.

Com. on finance reported the completion of the estimates for 1898 and they were adopted, unanimously.

Miss Haskell read letter to the American Bible Socy. Adopted.

Com. on Religious Exercises reported recommending "that the annual sermon be preached at the house of Mr. Bond at 3 P.M. to be followed by the Lords' supper administered by Messrs. Baird and Clarke" Adopted.

Adjourned to 8 P.M. Prayer offered by Dr. House.

Note. The annual sermon was preached by Mr. Bond. The text was from Phil. 3:13.14.

Met for evening session according to adjournment.

Voted to choose officers for ensuing year by nomination and election. The following officers were chosen.

Preacher of Ann. Sermon. Dr. Clarke. Alternate. Dr Haskell.

Trustees Coll. & Theol. Inst. The missionaries resident in Samokov, the missionary in charge of Philip. Station, & two persons appointed by the Bulgn. Evang. Socy.

Trustees Samokov G. B. School - same as for the C. & T. I. and the American lady teachers.

Trustees Monastir G. B. School - Monastir Station, the American lady teachers, Dr. House and Mr. G. D. Kynas.

Trustees Kortcha Girls' school - Monastir Station, Miss Matthews, Miss L. D. Kynas, Mr. G. D. Kynas and Preacher at Kortcha.

Delegate to Meth. Mission, 1898 - Mr. W. Clarke. Alternate, Mr. Thomson.

Delegate to W. T. Mission 1898 - Dr. House. Alternate, Dr. Clarke.

" " Bulgn. Ev. Socy. " Mr. Thomson. " Mr. Marsh.

Publication Com. Mr. Thomson, Dr. Haskell & Mr. Tergieff.

The letter to the Rooms was read and adopted for substance.

The minutes of the entire meeting were read and approved.

On motion, after singing, prayer and benediction by the Chairman the meeting adjourned sine die.

L. Bond.
Secretary.

The important votes of Twenty-sixth Annual Meeting of Eur. T. Mission. Monastir. July 10–20. 1897.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-14-97

Voted. "That Dr. House be invited to prepare and send to the pastors and preachers a paper urging the importance of Catechetical Instruction and its introduction into e churches."

"Tab. views to be made out on the forms of the Board and that all moneys are to be reported in Turk. gold currency"

"The Mission request Rev. W. P. Clarke to prepare and have printed in Sam., as cheaply as possible, a catalogue of this description [Bulg. books, religious, profitable for circulation] utilizing, if he finds it practicable, one or both of existing cats. by Dr. C. & Mr. M. It is desirable that e cat. show when e book or tract was printed, whether it has a Turk. Censor's permit in Bulgn. only, in Turk., or no permit at all, and where it can be obtained."

"Whereas the "Zornitsa" during e 21 yrs. of its existence has been owned of God to do a great work in our field in e way of relig. instruction and spiritual quickening, to be an exponent of believing science & to be an organ for e defence of liberty and righteousness in all things, we believe that it wd. be extremely desirable, cd. suffic. funds be found, to continue its publication in Constple. or alternating as has latterly been contemplated in some town of Bulgaria.

But whereas, with e funds now at our disposal, it is doubtful whether e Zor. cd. be pubshd. even in B., without loss, while there wd.

certainly be no funds for the publshg. of books and tracts, and meanwhile the C. & T. Inst. Sam., is suffering fr. insuff. means & ought to have more: ∴ Resolved

1. That while deeply deploring our inability to resume the publn. of the Zor. at present owing to insuff. means, we are of opinion that in view of the fact that there now exist evang. organs which have considerable favor and circulation & wh. might be still further developed & popularized, the continuance of the Zornitsa at present is less necessy. to our work than the maintenance in growing efficiency of the Sam. Institute.

2. That resulting fr. this view, we recommend that out of amt. wh. wd. ordinarily have gone to Constpl. for Publ. work, a sum of 200 liras be appr'ted to Sam. St. for the publishing of books and tracts, including if necess. the pay of a translator and a foreman printer.

3. That for the 1st year the remainder of the Constpl. share, or such portion of it as may be found necessy. be appropr'ted to putting and fitting of the type setting & printing branch of the Indus. Depart., into a thoroughly satisfac. condition, our hope & expec. being that this sum will in future years be added to the means of the Instit.

4. That we express to Dr. Kingsbury our warm appreciation of the devotedness with wh. he has so ungrudgingly bestowed labour, thought & time & means on the printing branch of the Indus. & our hope that it may never cease to have the benefit of his

t in view of his approaching departure on furlough, that Rev. Thomson be appted. to take chge. of e Dept. & of e funds abov appted. t. it being understood that part of his time be given to such other tion work as may be arranged."

"Whereas Dr. Kingsbury & family had during e summer of '94 a ation of over 4 months in England on acct. of Mrs. K's poor health and not in ordinary circumstances consider him entitled nor a year's furlough. Yet taking into acct. that at present the health Dr. K. himself is suffing. fr. over work and calls for a change to pre- t breaking down, ∴ we recom. e Bnd. Com. to grant him e furl. has appld. for hoping that he will continue in Sam. till Mr. mson can remov fr. Constple. to supply his place".

"Whereas Rev. T. L. K. M.D. feels that he cannot continue to tak responsibility for e publication of e "Dor-Detovodatel" & whereas it ms to be e genrl. opinion that e little paper ought to be continued resolved that we request Rev. R. Thom. to continue its publication that we authorise him to take e cost of e paper after de- ting e receipts fr. subscriptions fr. e fund appropd. to Sam. St. e publication work. In consequence, however of e uncertainty to e exact time when Mr. Thom. may be able to take over this k, & in order that he may not be overwhelmed with work at e e of his removal to Sam. we wd. earnestly beg of Dr. K. that wd. be kind enough to endeavor to print e first six numbers paper for 1898, at e begining of e next school year, it being

understood that he will have no responsibility for the cost of the same.

"Resolved that as a Mission we express thankfulness to God for Dr. Riggs' recovery fr. his severe illness last year & for his ability to continue work in our Pub. Dpt.: & we earnestly pray that health & strength may still for long be granted him to devote his most valuable services to the work: that we again assure Dr. Riggs of our esteem & veneration, & of our pride in having him connected with our mission; that we thank him for having continued translating Syriac into Bulgn., & begun a revision of the Bible Dictionary: & that in removing Mr. Thom. & the Publ. Work fr. Constple. we trust Dr. Riggs may not feel that he is cut off fr. the Mission & fr. further work: & we wd. suggest that if he can without overtaxing his strength, he shd. in addition to the above matters, occupy his time in annotating a copy of the Bulgn. Bible, indicating such changes either in the translation or in the language as he may deem desirable, - these annotations being intended as the first step towards that revision of the text of the Bible wh. we believe must soon be undertaken."

"That a Com. be appointed by the chair. to draw up a list of new prices for the present stock of Mission-books, & that the list be sent to places where they now are on hand, & those in charge of them be requested to introduce the new scale of prices at once". The chairman appointed Messrs. Thomson & House said Committee.

"That the ordination of evangelists in the Maced. field be left to the discretion of the stations of Macedonia in consultation."

"That we are convinced (1) that this school [Coll. & Theol. Inst.] for its earliest years in Phil. & E. Thrace, as well as in its last 25 yrs. in Sam. has done very valuable service to the Bulgn. nation & to the cause of Christ: (a) in preparing school-books for itself & other schools: (b) in training up preachers & other workers in the Master's vineyard: & (c) in giving a large amt. of Xn. education to Prot. & other young men: (2) that for one or more years past not as thorough work in teaching has been done as might have been done: & that largely ∵ some at least of the teachers have been overburdened with outside work wh. they have felt obliged to take to supplement what they have considered an inadequate salary, and (3) that mainly ∵ of a national law in operation for the last two years discriminating against so called Prot. (private) schools in Bulgaria in the rights accorded to their graduates, the number & mental ability of students of the sch. have deteriorated, & the evang. communities in B. have manifested a growing desire for some change in the school wh. shall bring its course of study more into conformity with that of the Gymnasia, in hope that the Govt. may then give their just rights to its graduates: & (4) that neither the funds at our disposal nor the budget for wh. the money of the Am. Board is collected will allow of our establishing or supporting either an Evang. College or Gymnasium in Bulgaria. In view of these and similar considerations

Resolved that the mission recommend that the Com. on Finance make arrangements if possible for paying the Bulgn. teachers in the C. & T. S. the coming school year their full salary instead of the 9/10 of this wh.

they have rec^d during the past year. Because of the great sacrifice made by the mission in giving up the publication of the weekly "Bonita" there will be sufficient funds for this purpose available. And we recommend that in view of the fact that for the following year onward still further funds from this source will be at our disposal plans be made for a yet greater enlargement of the effi[illegible]cy of the Institute."

"(a) That two institutes of higher education for young m[illegible] S. are desirable. (1st an endowed gymnasium or College well equipped with competent teachers, apparatus, &c. and (2nd a Theol. School with a course of at least 2 yrs.; wh. we may expect will be supported by the Am. Board. (b) That the quest. whether the first of these institutions shall be a gym. or a College may well be left for decision after further conference with representatives of the Bulgn. Ev. Soc[illegible] with friends in America. (c) That the initial part of the necessary endowment for the Inst. must be raised in the bounds of this mission that if a generous sum for this purpose be secured here we may be hopeful in appealing to friends in America for the balance of the sum needed. (d) That efforts towards securing this initial sum should be begun immediately and prosecuted with vigor; and that this may best be done by prominent members of the Bulgn. Ev. Soc[illegible] that we ask the representative of that society at this meeting to use his best endeavors to arouse those brethren to engage in the effort with their whole heart. (e) That a Com. of two for this mission be appointed to meet with a like Com. chosen one each by the Com[illegible]

d Eastern Conferences of churches and one by the Bureau of e
lgn. Ev. Socy. to consider what form of an institution is now,
the changed circumstances of e country desirable." Drs. Haskell
d Clarke were elected e Com. called for in e above.

"1. That each station be earnestly requested to require from
native workers receiving a considerable part of their salary
m the funds of e Board, statistical reports of their work
hat similar reports be required at e end of each calendar year
all churches established by e Board. 2. That these statistics
clude all such items as are desired by e Board together with
y others desired by e station. 3. That these reports be reqd.
least once each 3 mos.; & in case e person reporting is working
connection with a church his or her report come through
pastor or stated supply of e church. 4. That each station
p a record of these reports in some form to wh. ref. can
sily be made."

"1. We eagerly look for the return to e Mission at as
rly a date as possible of Mr. & Mrs. March and Miss Stone.
That on Mr. March's return Dr. Clarke be expected to return
Sam. 3. That Mr. Thomson join e Sam. St. as soon as his
rk on the Commentary can spare him. 4. That ohd. Salonica
During e year 1898 have need of an additional mssy. Mr.
P. Clarke be called to assist in e work of that station.
That we repeat e vote of last year in regard to the coming of

Miss E. C. Clarke to the mission, namely 'In view of the present needs and possible exigencies of the woman's work in our mission, both in the Girls' B. Schools & the Bible work, & in view of Miss Clarke's thoro. knowl. of the lang. & people as well as her eminent qualifications in other respects, we express our earnest desire that she be invited to join the mission as soon as is practicable. 6. That as the work in the Maced. field demands an additional missy., we ask the Prud. Com. to correspond with Rev. C. W. Jenney, formerly of this mission with a view to securing him for work in that field. 7. That the writer of the letter to the Rooms call special attention to the needs of the Albanian work for a missy. to be exclusively devoted to it. 8. We favor making the experiment proposed in the letter of Dr. Daniels of May 14. 1897."

"We recom. to the Stations in Maced. to take all possible steps for the formation of Prot. communities in all places where there is a consid. body of Prots. as a necessy. step to securing permiss. for needed common schools, & we trust that they will take measures to secure fr. all Prots. an average of 1 piastre for each person towards defraying the expenses of the Representative of Prots. at the Porte in securing for Prots. as many of their rights as possible"

"That the mission recognizes the great importance of every effort being made to aid the workers in the field towards the promotion of their spiritual growth & increase in practical efficiency; &

d. recom. to e members of each station to use every opport. of personal co. tact, correspondence, or otherwise for attaining this ject with those working in their part of e field."

X "That in these times of stringency if there be a defici-ny in any one Dept. of either Board it may be suppld. fr. y surplus found in any other Depart. of e same Board."

X "That e Trustees of Monastir G.B.S. be authorized to ke arrangements during e coming year for reaching Albanians e schol work, & if, in order to they think it best that e guage of e sch. be changed to English they be authorized to make change".

Com. presented a list of reduc. in e Constple. cat. affecting mission books & "recom. that e Com. be authorized to make a ilar reduc. in other books of e mission found in Phil. & m., & that all these reductions go into effect Jan. 1. 1898."

"Preacher Ann. sermon 1898 Dr. Clarke.

Alternate " Haskell.

Trustees C. & T. P. The missionaries resident in Sam., nsay. in charge of Phil. station & two persons appointed by Bulgn. Ev. Soc.

Trustees Sam. G.B.S. Same as for C. & T. P. & the mer. lady teachers.

Trustees Mon. " Monastir St., e Amer. lady chers, Dr. House & Mr. G. D. Kyriás.

Trustees Kortcha G. Deh. Monastir St., Miss Matthews
Miss S. D. Kynas. Mr. G. D. Kynas x Preacher at Kortcha.
Delegate to Meth. Mission 1898 Mr. W. P. Clarke.
Alternate " Thomson.
" " W. T. Mission " Dr. House.
Alternate " Clarke.
" " Bulgn. Br. Socy. Mr. Thomson
Alternate " Marsh.
Publ. Com. Mr. Thomson. Dr. Haskell. Mr. Tergieff

Yours sincerely.
L. Bond.
Mission Secy.

Monastir, July 24. 1897

of Euro. Turkey Mission, July 97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-16-98
Ans'd

Minutes of the Twenty-seventh Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission.

Philippopolis, Residence of Mr. Marsh, 12. Apr. 1898.

After devotional exercises led by Mr. Marsh, the meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock Tuesday a.m.

Rev. W. P. Clarke was elected chairman, Rev. L. Bond permanent Secretary & Fred. L. Kingsbury Sec'y. pro tem.

The following members of the Mission & others were present.

Monastir Station.

Phil'polis " Rev. G. D. Marsh & Mrs. Marsh.

Salonica " " J. H. House D.D. Rev. E. B. Haskell.

Samokov " " Rev. J. F. Clarke D.D., Rev. H. C. Haskell D.D.,

" " Rev. W. P. Clarke, Rev. R. Thomson, F. L. Kingsbury,

" " Mrs. Haskell, Miss. Maltbie, Mrs. Kingsbury.

(Note) The delegates were the following: Rev. G. D. Marsh, Rev. R. Thomson, Rev. W. P. Clarke, F. L. Kingsbury, Miss Maltbie, Rev. E. B. Haskell. The friends from Samokov arrived Monday p.m., Dr. House & E. B. Haskell on Tuesday noon. Mr. Vulco Ivan Shopoff was present as delegate of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society.

The minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read.

Voted that all male members of the Mission present, be granted the right of voting & that all female members be invited to vote on questions affecting woman's work.

Voted that the chairman appoint a person to act with the Secretary as Committee on the Docket. Mr. Marsh was appointed.

Voted that all sessions be public except when otherwise ordered.

Voted that the sessions of this meeting be held from 9 a.m till 5 p.m. with a recess from 12 to 2, the morning session be opened with devotional exercises lasting 3/4 of an hour.

Voted that the reading of Reports be the order of this afternoon.

Voted that all English-speaking friends be specially invited to the reading of Reports, the devotional exercises & to the Annual Sermon & Communion.

Voted that Mr. Tsanoff, President of the Bulg. Evangelical Society, Mr. Shopoff its appointed delegate & Mr. Setchanoff, the pastor of the church here, be rec'd as corresponding members of this Meeting.

After recess the session was opened with singing. Dr. House led in prayer. Mr. Thomson read the report of Constantinople Station which had been written by Dr. Riggs. Rev. E. B. Haskell led in prayer. Rev. G. D. Marsh read the report of Monastir Station & Mr. Setchanoff led in prayer. The report was written by Mr. Bond. It was accompanied by a note from Mr. Bond giving the reason why he could not attend the Meeting. Miss. Maltbie led in prayer. Rev. G. D. Marsh read the report of Phil'polis station & Dr. Haskell led in prayer. Rev. E. B. Haskell read the report of Salonica station & Dr. Kingsbury led in prayer. Dr. Haskell read the report of ~~Maced~~ the Samokov station & Mr. Marsh led in prayer. Miss. Maltbie read the teachers- & Dr. Kingsbury the trustees-report of the Samokov Girls' Boarding School & Mrs. Marsh led in prayer. Mr. W. P. Clarke read the report of the Collegiate & Theological Institute & Mr. Shopoff led in prayer. Mr. Shopoff read the report of the

Bulg. Evangelical Society. The session closed with singing & prayer in which the Mission was led by Dr. Clarke.

Wednesday 13. April 1898.

Devotional exercises were led by Dr. House. Minutes of yesterday read & approved. Dr. Kingsbury read the report of the Medical work under his care. Mr. W. P. Clarke led in prayer. Annual tabular view was read. The nominating reported as follows: Committee on Religious Exercises, Mr. Marsh.

Committee on Press, Dr. House, Mr. Shopoff, Mr. Thomson.

" " Education, Mr. Thomson, Miss Mattbie, Mr. Setchanoff, Dr. Haskell.

" " Finance, Dr. Haskell, Mr. Marsh, Dr. House, Mr. Thomson.

" " Plans & Measures, Mr. E. B. Haskell, Mr. Marsh, Dr. House, Mr. W. P. Clarke,

Writer of Letter to Rooms, Dr. Clarke.

" " " " American Bible Society, E. B. Haskell.

" " " " " Tract " Mrs. Haskell.

" " " " Religious " " W. P. Clarke.

" " " " Bible Lands' Mission Aid Society,

After discussion of the topic "Change of Statistical Year" it was dropped without action. The Radovish Letter was discussed. After singing & prayer, Mr. Isanoff leading, the hour for recess arrived.

After recess a hymn was sung. Dr. Haskell led in prayer.

Voted that Mr. W. G. Bliss be invited to sit with us as a corresponding member. The topic "Collegiate & Theolog. Institute" was taken from the Docket &, after discussion, the hour for adjournment having arrived, was dropped without action.

Thursday 14 April 1898.

Devotional exercises led by Mr. W. P. Clarke. Records of last session read & approved. A communication from the British & Foreign Bible Society was read.

Voted to take from Docket the topic, "Price of Commentary"

Voted that the price of the Commentary for the three volumes be 70 pias.

Voted to refer the topic, "Armenian Work in Phil'polis station" to Committee on Plans & Measures.

Voted that the topic, Collegiate & Theolog. Institute be laid on table.

Voted. to take up the topic "The Zornitza." After discussion, the hour for recess having arrived, the subject was dropped without action. Closing prayer was offerred by Dr. Kingsbury.

After recess a hymn was sung & Dr. Clarke led in prayer.

Voted the topic, "Zornitza" be laid on the table.

Voted to take up the subject "Hospital in Samokov." After discussion it was

Voted to refer it to the Committee on Plans & Measures.

Voted to take from the Docket the topic, "Communication from the British & Foreign Bible Society. After discussion,

Voted to refer this topic to the Committee on the Press.

Voted that the session tomorrow afternoon be private.

Mr. Thomson led in closing prayer.

Friday 15. April 1898.

Devotional exercises led by Mr. E. B. Haskell. Minutes of the last session read & approved. The nominating committee reported the

name of Mr. Thomson as writer of the letter to the Bible Lands' Mission Aid Society in place of Miss Cole who has not come.

Voted to take from the Docket the topic "A Plant in Salonica."

Voted, after discussion, that there be referred to the Committee on Finance, with a strong recommendation in its favor, the request of Salonica Station that three years' rent be advanced them (to be paid off in that time) for the purpose of aiding them in securing in Salonica property for Mission work.

Voted to take up the topic, "The Fornitza". After discussion it was dropped without action. Mr. Shopoff led in closing prayer.

After recess Dr. Haskell led in prayer. The letters from the Rooms were read.

Voted to take up "Supply of the Field". After discussion

Voted to refer this topic to Committee on Plans & Measures.

Voted that the session tomorrow afternoon be a closed one. A hymn was sung. Mrs. Haskell led in prayer.

Saturday 16. April 1898.

Devotional exercises led by Mr. Thomson. Minutes of previous session read & approved. The Committee on Plans & Measures to which was referred "Armenian Work in Philippopolis" reported as follows: As to the Armenian work in Phil'polis referred to it the Committee recommends that Phil'polis station correspond with Pastor Bedikian or others in London as to securing a man for preacher to the Armenian Protestants here & the funds for his support. Also that it be authorized to use for this work any funds of its own

or any properly available for evangelistic work which can be spared by Samokov station. This report was accepted & adopted.

The same Committee also reported: We heartily sympathize with Dr. Kingsbury's desire to devote himself on returning from his impending furlough in America more directly to that Medical Mission work to which he first dedicated his life. Consequently we especially sympathize with his desire for a hospital of three or more beds as a means to this end, & hope that, if Samokov shall again be his location, the Station will grant him the use of house No 1, rent free, for a hospital, & that the funds may be secured for its maintenance.

The Committee on the Press reported as follows:

Your Committee to which the question of the revision of the Bulgarian Bible was referred would report the following: That the Secretary of the Mission be requested to inform the Agent of the British & Foreign Bible Society, the Rev. J. R. Hodgson that after due consideration of the Society's request that our Mission join with it in the work of revision of the Bulgarian Bible, the Mission finds it impossible to enter upon such revision earlier than the Autumn of 1899, but that it believes that by that time it could spare Rev. R. Thomson for that work. However, before then another Annual Meeting will occur which will afford opportunity for further consideration of the subject. Before that meeting it is impossible for us to say whether we can spare another man for the Committee; & it appears to us that it would be better to defer till then

the consideration of the other details.

The report was accepted & adopted, After singing, Mr. Marsh led in closing prayer.

Voted that the afternoon session begin at three o'clock.

After recess a hymn was sung. Mr. E. B. Haskell led in prayer.

The Committee on Plans & Measures made a partial report.

The Committee on Plans & Measures has the following report to make upon the "Supply of the Field."

(1) The Mission learns with pleasure of Miss. E. M. Stone's readiness to return to active duty this spring. In view of the comparative newness of the Macedonian field, the need & opportunity it presents for evangelistic labor & the smallness of the force working it we recommend that she be located at Salonica to guide & strengthen the work of the Bible women & primary teachers of that ~~station's~~ field in conjunction with the other members of that station. We recommend, however, that for three months of the year she be free for any work to which she may be invited by Samokov & Philippopolis Stations.

(2) The Mission heartily recommends that Miss. E. C. Clarke be appointed as a regular Missionary with the expectation that she will be engaged in Kindergarten work so far as practicable.

(3) Resolved than Rev. J. W. Baird be invited to return in time for the beginning of the next school year to be stationed at Samokov ~~for the~~ ensuing year during which two members of that Station will be absent — his permanent designation to be made later on. Report accepted & adopted.

The Committee on Religious Exercises would recommend that

the sermon before our Annual Meeting by Dr. J. F. Clarke be preached on Sunday Apr. 17th at 5 o'clock p.m. at the house of Mr. Marsh, & that the Communion Service follow the Sermon, to be administered by Rev. Mr. Thomson & Rev. Mr. Setchanoff, pastor of Philippopolis church & that English speaking friends of our congregation be invited to be present. This report was accepted & adopted. A hymn was sung. Dr. Kingsbury led in prayer.

[Note] The Annual Sermon was preached by Dr. Clarke from the text John 7:37-39 & the Communion administered by Mr. Thomson & Mr. Marsh.

Monday 18. April 1898.

Devotional exercises led by Mr. Shopoff. Minutes of last session read & approved.

Voted: In view of Sec'y. Barton's letter of date authorising our Mission on account of its small size, to reverse the Rule of the Handbook whereby the Annual Meeting is directed to be composed of representative delegates, we hereby reverse the said rule, & direct that every member of the Mission, male & female, be considered free & invited to attend every Annual Meeting of the Mission when possible & advisable. We refer to the Committee on Plans & Measures to devise a plan for treating the excess of expenditure that this Resolution may lead to.

Voted to take from the Docket the topic: "New Church in Philippopolis." After discussion it was dropped without action.

Voted. to extend the time of this session fifteen minutes.

Voted that the afternoon session be private. After singing, Mr Setchanoff led in prayer.

After recess a hymn was sung & Dr. House led in prayer

The Com. on Plans & Measures completed its Report:

(4) The Girl's Boarding School at Samokov is one of the most satisfactory points in our work. It is respected by Orthodox & Protestants alike all over Bulgaria & its field of usefulness is constantly enlarging Its efficiency should keep pace with its opportunity. One of the greatest difficulties with which it has to contend, a difficulty which obtrudes itself more & more as the size of the institution increases, is the very frequent changes in the personel of the teaching corps due to the early marriages of the Bulgarian teachers. To give more stability at this point, to lighten the burden on the Principal & her associate, of training new teachers annually, & to enable the trustees to plan for the school with assurance, the Mission feels that another American teacher should permanently be added to the corps. This lady should be one whose training has had definitely in view an educational career & she should come to her post as soon as possible in order that by her study of the language & of the conditions peculiar to a Bulgarian school she may be ready to accept responsibility whenever in the future Miss Matthie shall feel desirous of shifting it upon younger shoulders.

(5) It is likewise the feeling of the Mission that if the Coll. & Theolog. Institute at Samokov is to be carried on successfully in the future there must be placed at its head a man who has made his preparation distinctly with an aim to educational work. It is an age of specialization & one

who has studied the new methods of the day & conscientiously has dedicated his life to the work of teaching will naturally add to greater capability greater enthusiasm for this branch of work & will secure in it more satisfactory results than can any one else. Hence we suggest that Dr. Haskell, in his stay in America, be on the lookout for such a man & we urge the Board to appoint him so soon as found.

(6) The great city of Salonica is so cosmopolitan as well as European in character it is beleived that a Bulgaro-English kindergarten would find a wide opportunity, especially as there is as yet practically no rival in this line. Miss Agnes E. Baird because of her knowledge of the Bulgarian, French & English languages added to her ~~knowledge of the Bulgarian, French & English languages adde~~ kindergarten training, seems especially fitted for work in this city. Hence we recommend that she be appointed to this post. Bai

Meanwhile as the Samokov Girl's Boarding School will be weakened the coming year by the absence of Miss Haskell in America & Mrs. Deemchevsky in Dresden studying music, & as Miss Clarke cannot do more, in addition to her household cares & kindergarten, than to take charge of the music, & as the new teacher previously asked even if appointed at once will not have command of the language therefore we recommend that Miss Baird spend the ensuing year as assistant in the Samokov Girl's Boarding School en route for Salonica. Ba

The Com. on Finance reported as follows: We recommend that the Mission approve of the request of the Salonica Station that in case a suitable house can be bought with the means which can be obtained by the Station, it be allowed to draw in advance, this year, if necessary Co/

an amount of money (210 T.£) equal to their rents for three years, with the understanding that 70 T.£ a year be repaid by the Station till all is pa

Voted that the Mission approve of the Samokov Station's lending to the Salonica Station the amounts now on hand in charge of the former for Soldiers Relief Fund & Hospital, in case both stations shall approve this when the loan is wanted.

Voted to go into Committee of the whole to consider estimates.

Voted to rise & report progress.

Voted that all sessions tomorrow be private. A hymn was sung & Mr. E. B. Haskell led in closing prayer.

Tuesday 19. April 1898.

Devotional exercises were led by Dr. Clarke. The minutes of the last session were read &, after correction, approved.

The Com. on Plans & Measures reported:

The Com. on Plans & Measures to which was referred the subject of Annual Meeting expenses would recommend the following:

(1) That the Annual Meeting appropriations be credited to the Station at which the meeting is held & that the local expenses be charged first

(2) That to the balance of the general appropriation be charged from each station the expense for going & coming on the basis of a III class railway fare of one voting missionary, provided that any station with which are connected three or more full voting members shall be entitled to have the expenses of an additional man paid at the same rate.

(3) That the remainder, if any, of the appropriation be divided among the

stations according to the number of additional delegates from each who have attended the meeting, multiplied by the expenses, on the above basis, of one representative from each; & that if any surplus remain from the Woman's appropriation after deducting expenses of the unmarried ladies, it shall be available for married ladies.

(4) Should exceptional circumstances in any year permit the payment of expenses on the basis of a II cl. fare, they may be charged on that basis.

The letter to the Religious Tr. Soc. was read by Mr. W. P. Clarke & adopted for such.

The letter to the American Tr. Soc. was read by Mrs. Haskell & adopted for substance

Voted to go into Com. of the Whole to consider estimates.

Voted to rise & report progress.

Voted that the discussion on the summer school for Bible Women be referred to Com. on Plans & Measures.

Voted that in the absence of a delegate from Monastir Station this year the annual meeting expenses of Dr. House be charged to the appropriation for the meeting in place of Mr. Bond's.

A hymn was sung & Mr. W. P. Clarke led in closing prayer.

After recess a hymn was sung. Mr. Marsh led in prayer.

A letter from the Sophia Church was read by Dr. Haskell.

Dr. Clarke read part of the letter to the Rooms.

The Com. on Finance reported the completed estimates. The report was accepted & unanimously adopted.

The report of Com. on Plans & Measures which follows was accepted & adopted

As to a summer school for Bible workers referred to it the Com. on Plans & Measures recommends as follows:-

(a) That this school be regarded as intended for all the Bible Women & Primary teachers in the Mission & that they shall all be invited to attend it.

(b) The Mission feels that the necessary work of the school can & should be compressed into four weeks time, & that this is a sufficiently long leave of absence from their fields for the workers.

Whereas Capt. Stephanovitch has desired employment by the Mission, therefore

Resolved that the question of his employment be left to the different stations to do as they think best & have the means.

Voted that we approve the proposition that the Albanian Girl's School at Koreha be made a boarding school if the necessary funds can be procured from any source. We express our regret that we have no funds available for the purpose.

Voted to proceed to the election of officers: The following were chosen.

Preacher of Annual Meeting Dr. House. Alternate Mr. Marsh.

Trustees of the Collegiate & Theolog. Institute: The missionaries resident in Samokov, the missionary in charge of Philippopolis station, & two persons appointed by the Bulgarian Evang. Society.

Trustees of the Samokov Girls' Boarding School, same as for the C. & T. Institute & the American lady teachers.

Trustees of the Monastir Girls' Boarding School: Monastir station, the American lady teachers, Dr. House & Mr. Geo. D. Kyrias.

Trustees of the Korcha Girl's School: Monastir Station, Miss. Matthews, Miss. Sevasti D. Kyrias, Mr. Geo. D. Kyrias & the preacher at Korcha.

Delegate to the Methodist Mission 1899. Mr. Thomson. Alternate Mr. Baird.

Delegate to the Western Turkey Mission: Dr. Clarke, Alternate. Mr. E. B. Haskell.

Delegate to the Bulg. Evang. Soc. Mr. Baird, Alternate Mr. Marsh.

Publication Com.: Messrs. Thomson, Baird & Terzieff.

Voted to adjourn until 7.30 this evening.

Met according to adjournment. A hymn was sung. Dr. Clarke led in prayer.

Mr. Thomson read the letter to the Bible Lands Miss. Aid Soc. It was accepted & adopted.

Mr. E. B. Haskell read part of letter to the American Bible Society.

Voted to approve the letter as far as written & to allow Mr. Haskell to finish the letter in Samokov referring it to those in Samokov station who are not absent in Kailudere

Dr. Clarke read the rest of the letter to the Rooms & it was adopted for substance.

The estimates from the Girl's Boarding School in Monastir & the Girl's school in Korcha were read, having arrived by mail just previous to this meeting. These estimates were approved & incorporated with those previously voted.

The minutes of the entire meeting were read & approved.

During the meeting a letter was received from Bishop John M. Walden who was expected at this meeting. It stated that he hoped to visit Samokov after this meeting.

After devotional exercises led by Dr. Haskell & the benediction by the Chairman the Annual Meeting adjourned sine die.

Fred. L. Kingsbury. Sec. pro tem.

Minutes of the European Turkey Mission
Philippopolis, Apr. 12, 1898

J. L. B.
5-16-98
Acknowledged 5.27

Philippopolis Apr 18. 1898

Rev James L. Barton D.D.
Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Brother

The Mission to European Turkey herewith sends you the minutes of its twenty-seventh Annual Meeting which commenced Apr 12th, in this city.

It was thought best that, in addition to the regular delegates, Dr House of Salonica, and Messrs, Haskell, Thomson & Clarke (Senior) of Samokov should also attend, as the latter had been chosen to preach the Annual sermon and the expected coming of Bishop John M. Walden and the discussion as to Bible revision and as to the location of Mr Baird. made it desirable that there should be a full attendance.

Mr Bond failed to make the expected connections in going with his daughter to Italy on her way to the United States and so, from Rome, reported himself as unable to reach the meeting. Miss Cole also reported herself as unable to reach the meeting on account of trouble in connection with her passport.

We were glad to have the presence of Wm G. Bliss, on behalf of the American Bible Society, both because he could aid us in that work and also could, personally learn more fully the state of the work of that Society in this Mission.

Messrs A. S. Tsanoff, president of the Bulg.n Evang.l Society V. I. Shopoff, the delegate from that Society, and J. J. Sichanoff pastor of the Philippopolis Church, also contributed much to the discussions on various topics with which they were specially acquainted.

The matter of Bible revision was quite fully discussed on both sides. In the conclusion reached the hope of again publishing the Zornitsa had some weight. It was thought by the officers of the Bulg. Evang.l Society who were present that, with the which Mr Thomson would be able to give in connection with Bible revision, only one special Bulgarian editor would be required, at least for a time.

It was hoped that the American Board would be able to supply the salary of this editor for which we have put into the estimates the sum of 150 liras, and that the Bulgarian Society, which commences its meetings Apr 21st, would see its way open to again commence that publication at the beginning of 1898.

As the Bulgarian friends are now making an effort to secure a nucleus for an endowment for the Collegiate and Theological Institute, as has been proposed, no further action by the mission as to this end seems called for at present.

The Mission feel that you will fully realize the circumstances which lead it to urge as early as possible a consideration of the sending out a man fitted to be the

head of the Collegiate and Theological Institute, and a lady for a similar position in the Girls' Boarding School in Samokov.

It seems to us that, if the work is to be carried on efficiently, that such steps are essential and that ere such persons can qualify themselves here for these positions the the need may become imperative.

The weakness of the teaching force caused by the furlough of two missionaries and the fact that Mr Thomson's time will, to a considerable extent, be taken up by publication work will make plain to you the need for asking that Mr Baird and Daughter aid in these institutions during the coming year.

The desirability of developing more aggressive work in the city of Salonica calls for residences or centers of work, nearer than those now occupied, to the populations to which access is sought, and if the Board can advance the 210 liras asked and other funds be secured as seems probable, it seems to be the best way to purchase premises which are supposed to be now available.

The opportunity for opening a kindergarten using the English & Bulgarian languages, also calls for an early effort in this direction.

The openings for work among women in Macedonia in different directions, for which the mothers in Salonica who are confined with their children can scarcely do more than

somewhat to encourage the Bible women and the fact that some of the ladies in Bulgaria can now take some oversight of those employed in the older churches, leads us to urge that Miss Stone, for the present, make her head quarters in Salonica so that she may aid in that wide field where there is so much need of oversight and work, for which she has so much ability.

The three months for work in Bulgaria which are proposed will still keep her in touch with those who have looked to her as to an elder sister or mother, for special sympathy and guidance and we hope that the christian women of Bulgaria will be led to do more for Christ instead of so much leaving the responsibility to paid Bible women.

We feel a strong sympathy with Dr Kingsbury in his desire to devote himself more fully to the work of his profession when he shall return to Bulgaria, and shall be glad to be able to give up the building he desires for a hospital, if arrangements for the needs of the girls school will allow of this, but we desire in this connection to call your attention again to the fact, stated in Dr Kingsbury's report of the Trustees for the Girls' Boarding School, that the premises now available for that school are quite inadequate to its needs.

The Armenian Protestant refugees in this city, whose meetings average some 40-50 attendants, plead for some pastor to lead them in christian work. They hope that

an influence will also be exerted on non-Protestant refugees and among the perhaps 40-50 families of Armenians who have long been living in this city. In the lack of funds no other way seemed open to aid them except the one proposed.

The Mission asked, as you had suggested, that Miss Lizzie C. Clarke be appointed as a regular missionary of the American Board and, so far as other needs shall not imperatively call for her work, that she continue the Kindergarten school she has quietly but efficiently started. Until she shall be thus appointed it seemed proper that the question of her support be left as you proposed in your letter, her father having his full salary and supporting the home while she shall receive such a portion of that salary as shall seem best.

The general question of salaries is a difficult one for us to decide definitely. These salaries have, of late, been made out in accordance with suggestions made by Mr Peet, the treasurer of our mission, when attending our meeting some years ago, on the basis of what seemed to be the needful amount in each case. The "unit of salary" has now been given as suggested by Mr Peet, but it is felt that the salaries of missionaries in Salonica are placed so low, compared with their expenses, that they, least of all can bear any reduction if it shall be found absolutely needful to reduce their salaries

The comparatively small number of members in our mission and the somewhat different circumstances of the work in the different stations, have seemed to make it desirable to arrange, as is noted in the minutes, so that all the members of the mission may feel free to attend all the meetings, if it shall seem best for them to do so, though the number of those who will so attend will probably not much vary from the number of those who have hitherto attended at special meetings in the past.

Considerable conversation was had with reference to the building of the new church in Philippopolis. A careful architect of Sophia - who has built a number of churches, had been minutely consulted as to the location chosen, plan, expenses &c, and had prepared a plan, Gothic in style, which pleased the Committee of the church. There is now only 900 liras cash in hand, but there is reason to expect another hundred by the time it shall be needed, making a total of 1000 liras or about 23.500 francs. The estimate for building is about 33.000 francs, though the architect thought that this sum might be reduced to 30.000 francs, but a debt of 6.500 francs seems wholly undesirable as well as forbidden by the Prudential Committee as reported in your letter, which requires that the amount given should complete the building so that it can be used. It was regarded as absolutely required that the audience room be finished,

but that the rooms for prayer and other meetings in the basement, might be left for the future. Pastor Sichanoff and Mr Marsh seemed inclined to postpone the erection of the building for another year in the hope of raising the needful extra funds. To some of the missionaries it seemed that a simpler edifice, which would cost less, was more desirable.

Our morning prayer meetings have been times when we have had quiet, cheering christian communion with one another and with our Savior -

By the invitation of Pastor Sichanoff, Messrs House and Haskell have, during the meetings, had four Evangelistic services in the Philippopolis Church, at which a number have consecrated themselves to the Savior. We earnestly pray that God will abundantly pour out the Holy Spirit upon all this Mission.

In behalf of the Mission to European Turkey

Yours fraternally

James F. Clarke.

Philippopolis

Apr 19th 1898

Boston - Mass - U.S.A.

from

27th Meeting of the European Turkey Mission. Apr 19. 1898.

Rev. James H. Clarke, D.D.

JUL 31 1899
AUG 8 1899

Minutes of the Twenty-eighth Annual meeting of the European Turkey Mission.

Samokov. Thursday July 6. 1899.

After devotional exercises led by Rev. W. P. Clarke, the meeting was called to order at 10½ a.m.

Rev. J. W. Baird was elected chairman.

" L. Bond " " secretary.

The following members of the mission were present.

Monastir station - Rev. L. Bond.
Philippopolis " Mrs. Marsh.
Salonica " Rev. J. H. House D.D. Mrs. House. Miss E. M. Stone.
Samokov " " J. T. Clarke, D.D., Rev. Robert Thomson, Mrs. Thomson, Rev. W. P. Clarke, Rev. J. W. Baird, Miss E. T. Malthie, Agnes M. Baird.

The minutes of last Annual meeting were read.

The Circular votes, the letters from the Rooms and a letter from Bishop Walden and from Rev. E. B. Haskell were read.

Voted that the chairman appoint a person to act with the Secretary as Com. on the Docket. Dr. House was appointed.

Voted that all sessions be public except when otherwise ordered.

" " " " " held from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. with a recess from 12 to 2, the morning session to be opened with devotional exercises lasting 3/4 of an hour.

Minutes of the Twenty-eighth Annual Meeting
of the Cherokee Strawberry Growers.

Cherokee, Strawberry Field, Ky.
April 8th, 1897.

The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock
by President Geo. E. Hall.

Prayer by Rev. J. W. Hall.

The following members of the association were present:

Members present: Geo. E. Hall.
" " J. W. Hall.
" " J. T. Hall.
" " J. J. Hall.
" " Geo. E. Hall, Jr.
" " Alex. E. Hall.
" " Geo. W. Hall.
" " Alex. E. Hall, Jr.
" " Geo. W. Hall, Jr.
" " Alex. E. Hall, Jr.

The minutes of last annual meeting were read.

The Secretary stated the letters from the Illinois and Kansas Growers' Associations and from Mr. E. E. Hall, President Illinois Association, stating that the Illinois association adopted a plan to act with the Meeting in Chicago, on the 20th inst. The plan was approved.

Stated that all members of Association present were entitled to vote.

" " Held from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. with a recess from 12 to 2. The morning session to be devoted to general and informal experience meeting of growers.

Voted that all English speaking friends be specially invited to the reading of the reports, the devotional exercises, the sermon and the communion service.

Voted that Pastor C. J. Terzieff of Samokoff, Pastor M. N. Popoff of Sophia - delegate from the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, and Rev. T. Constantine, Delegate from the Methodist Mission, be invited to sit with us as corresponding members.

Voted that the reports be read to-morrow forenoon.

Adjourned to allow Com. on Docket to nominate committees.

A hymn was sung.

After recess a hymn was sung and the report of the Com. on the Docket was adopted as follows:

Committee on Religious Exercises. W. P. Clarke.
" " Press. Thomson. Popoff. Miss Stone.
" " Education. W. P. Clarke. Thomson. Terzieff. Miss Matthews.
" " Finance. Baird. Bond. House. Marsh.
" " Plans & Measures. Marsh. House. J. T. Clarke.
Letter to the Rooms. W. P. Clarke.
" " Am. Bible Society. Miss Baird.
" " Tract " " Stone.
" " London Relig. Tract Society. Thomson.
" " Bible Lands Missions Aid Society. J. T. Clarke.

The letter from Rev. E. B. Haskell in reference to a furlough next

year was discussed and referred to the Com. on Plans & Meas.

The question of the consolidation of Monastir & Salonica stations was discussed briefly but no action was taken.

After the reading of a private letter from Dr. Haskell to Dr. Clarke the directorship of the C. & T. Inst. was considered at length, together with other matters affecting said institution.

After adjournment a hymn was sung.

Samokov. Friday, July 7. 1899.

Devotional exercises led by Dr. House.

Minutes of Thursday were approved.

Note. Miss H. L. Cole & Miss M. L. Matthews of Monastir & Rev. T. Constantine, delegate from the Methodist Mission arrived last evening. Rev. M. N. Popoff, delegate from the Bulg. Evang. Soc'y arrived early this morning.

The Report of Constantinople Station, by Dr. Riggs, was read by Mr. Thomson, and prayer was offered by Dr. Clarke.

Voted that the chairman appoint a person to write a letter to Dr. Riggs expressing our appreciation of his continued services, our regret that he was not able to come to this meeting, as expected, and our deep sympathy with him in his increasing feebleness. Dr. House was appointed

The Report of Monastir station was read by Mr. Bond.

" " G. B. Schod " Miss Cole.

Mr. Thomson led in prayer.

The Report of Philippopolis Station was read by Mrs. Marsh.

Prayer by Mr. Constantine.

" Salonica " " by Dr. House.

" " Woman's work " " Miss Stone.

Prayer by Mr. Popoff.

A hymn was sung.

After recess a hymn was sung.

The Report of Samokov Station was read by Dr. Clarke.

" " Trustees " G. B. School " " Miss Malthie.

" " Teachers " " " " " Baird.

" " Trustees " C. & T. Inst. " " Mr. "

Mr. Thomson read a special report on the C. & T. Inst. and gave a verbal report of the Publication Department.

Prayer by Dr. House.

Mr. Baird gave a verbal report of his visit as delegate to the Methodist Mission & " " " " " " " " " " Bulgn. Ev. Soc'y.

Rev. Mr. Constantine. Delegate from the Meth. Mission gave a verbal report.

Prayer by Mr. Bond.

After adjournment a hymn was sung.

Samokov. Saturday July 8. 1899.

Devotional exercises led by Mr. Baird.

Note. Rev. G. D. Marsh arrived this morning from Philippopolis.

Minutes of Friday approved.

Com. on Relig. Exercises recommended the following - which was adopted.

That the Ann. sermon be preached to-morrow evening at 7½. to be followed by a communion service conducted by Messrs. Constantine and Bond

Dr. Clarke read a report of Sophia church.

Supply of field taken up.

The stations reported in order and while Samokov was still under consideration the time for recess arrived.

A hymn was sung.

After recess a hymn was sung and the supply of the field was continued

The question of the Weekly Pornitza was discussed at length and referred to Com. on the Press.

Adjourned to Monday morning. A hymn was sung.

Samokov. Monday July 10. 1899.

Met according to adjournment

Devotional exercises led by Pastor Popoff.

Note. The religious services were carried out on Sunday as directed. Dr. House preaching the sermon from John 15:4.5. Rev. T. Constantine preached in Bulgarian in the A.M. and in the afternoon there was a meeting with reports of mission work in Macedonia, Albania and the Methodist mission.

Minutes of Saturday approved.

Pastor Popoff read his report of the Bulgn. Ev. Soc'y and Mr. Baird led in prayer.

Question of the Revision of the Bulgn. Bible taken up, discussed and referred to Com. on Press.

The report of Mr. Thomson on the C. & T. Inst. was made the order of the day for this afternoon. A hymn was sung.

After recess a hymn was sung and the report of Mr. Thomson was taken up and after full discussion it was referred to Com. on Education.

Pastor Popoff gave a verbal report of affairs in Yambol church.

Voted to adjourn till to-morrow morning. A hymn was sung.

Samokov. Tuesday. July 11. 1899.

Devotional exercises led by Dr. Clarke.

Minutes of yesterday approved.

Com. on Education reported the following:

Resolved that in accordance with Mr. Thomson's special report on the C. & T. Institute we recommend the following 5 points.

1. A closer conformity of our programme to that of the national gymnasia & that this be brought about as soon as possible.

2. That the very best of teaching be striven for: which involves the providing of sufficient funds to have superior teachers.

3. That irregularities in passing from class to class be avoided: this being accomplished by the carrying out of the new regulations passed by the teachers this past year & any others that shall seem

necessary.

4. That the discipline of the school be much more strict, involving altering the students' rooms into Dormitories, & other such measures as shall seem best.

5. That there be more personal supervision by the teachers coming into closer touch with them; a feature of this being the boarding of a teacher or teachers with the boys.

Resolved also, that we recommend that Mr. Thomson be Director for the coming year, to carry out the ideas & plans that he himself has suggested.

The 5 points of the report were considered seriatim and adopted, but the final resolution was laid on the table.

The Com. on Plans & Measures reported as follows:

1. The Mission approve of the request of Rev. E. B. Haskell for a furlough in America, it being expected that he will not leave before April 1. 1900. We approve of his request not only for the reasons expressed in his letter, but also for the need which Mr. & Mrs. Haskell themselves have for a furlough.

2. The Mission recommend that Rev. S. W. Baird & family be located in Salonica & that they go to the work there in September next or sooner if Mr. Baird can arrange his work at Samokov so as to be free to go.

3. That the Mission reaffirm its Desire expressed at the last Annual Meeting that Miss E. C. Clarke be appointed a missionary of the

Board to be stationed in Samokov.

Nos. 1 & 3 were adopted unanimously but No. 2 was laid on the table.

Voted to extend the session not to exceed 15 minutes.

A hymn was sung.

After recess a hymn was sung and the Com. on Press reported the following as to the revision of the Bulgn. Bible - which was adopted -

"That while recognizing the fact that the Bulgarian language is undergoing changes which will ultimately make the revision of the Bible imperative - and that ~~not~~ in the not distant future - the mission feels that these changes are not sufficiently advanced to make necessary the undertaking of such a revision at the present time. Consequently, the assistance which the British & For. Bible Society so kindly pledged itself to give, when the revision shall be undertaken, will not be required as early as it was anticipated it would be at the previous annual meeting."

Voted that Mr. Thomson communicate this action to Rev. T. R. Hodgson, the agent at Constple. of the Br. & For. Bible Soc'y., with full explanations.

A private letter from Dr. Kingsbury to Mr. W. P. Clarke was read, considered and referred to Com. on Press.

A special Committee, consisting of Dr. House, Mr. Marsh, Dr. Clarke and Mr. Bond was appointed to revise the list of names of places

in the Mission.

Literary work referred to in Dr. Riggs' letter was taken from the Docket & referred to Com. on the Press.

Voted that Mr. Constantine be added to Com. on the Press.

A letter from Miss Haskell to Miss Stone was read.

An extract of letter from Dr. Haskell to Mr. Thomson was read.

Greetings to our meeting from Rev. S. Thomoff of the Methodist Mission were read by Mr. Constantine.

A hymn was sung.

Samokov. Wednesday July 12. 1899.

Devotional exercises led by Mr. Marsh.

Minutes of Tuesday approved.

Com. on Press presented a report on the letter of Dr. Kingsbury which after slight amendment was laid on the table.

Com. on Press presented a majority and a minority report on the "Pornitza", the latter report being signed by one member of the Com. The majority report after amendment was adopted as follows:

"The Com. with great regret report that under existing circumstances they cannot recommend that the "Pornitza" be started again next year."

During the discussion of report the rules were suspended and it was voted that Mr. A. Teanoff, of Samokov, who had just arrived, be invited to sit as corresponding member.

Com. on Press presented a report on the "Mission Publication work

at Samokov", which was considered seriatim. The session was prolonged 15 minutes when a hymn was sung.

After recess a hymn was sung & the report was adopted as follows: "The Com. recommend

(a) That the "Bornitza-Detovoditel" be continued.

(b) The printing of the "Tales of the Covenanters" should be continued, as well as the usual issue of books & tracts as may be approved by the Publication Com.

(c) A new supplement to the Hymn Book should be published, containing the hymns printed since the last edition of the Hymn and Tune Book was issued. This supplement should be in two forms. First, a form of the same size & shape as the Hymn & Tune Book - in this form the music to be printed with the tunes - existing tunes to be used for all hymns whose measure can be suited by them, & new tunes to be prepared for all hymns (but only for such) as cannot be suited in measure by existing tunes. Second, a form of the same size & shape as the Hymn Book without notes, in which form no music to be printed.

(d) A new edition of the Bible Dictionary not to be undertaken till the present edition is sold out. But to facilitate its sale, all fully bound copies to be sold in future at 10 piastres silver (½ medjidieh) and all copies now in sheets to be put at once into paper covers and sold at 7 piastres, silver (medjidieh money)

(e) All the purely literary work of this Department, including the

selection & preparation of material, the translating of it, and the correcting of proofs to be put into the care of Dr. Haskell. All the control of the Department, including keeping the Accounts, Directing the workers in the Printing House and executing the work to remain under the care of Mr. Thomson."

The Resolution in the Report yesterday recommending that Mr. Thomson be Director of the Coll. & Ped. Inst. was taken from the table and adopted, unanimously.

The report of the Com. on Press, which was laid on table this A.M. was taken up, amended and adopted as follows;

"Whereas Dr. Kingsbury refers to his health as not being in as satisfactory a condition as it is desirable that it should be for his return to his work in the Mission; and

Whereas the Industrial Department of the C. & P. Inst., both the Woodwork and the Printing Departments is in great need of more ample funds & equipment, so that students may be more competently trained in carpentering & in printing, while paying their way in the school; &

Whereas the printing office is entirely inadequate for the amount of work required to be performed in it since the removal of the Publication Department from Constple. and must be changed to accommodate a larger press upon which can be printed more expeditiously all the series of the office; and

Whereas further funds are required in addition to those now in

hand. for the purchase of such a press & for stocks of material. therefore.

Resolved;- that the Mission approves of the extension of Dr. Kingsburys' stay in America, in the hope that his health may be strengthened & that he may then secure,- if the Prudential Committee approve,- the help needed to make the Industrial Department more what it should be as an indispensable adjunct of the School."

PC

The Com. appointed to revise the list of names of places in the Mission a list which was adopted.

The article in yesterdays' report recommending that Mr. Baird & family be located in Salonica was taken from the table & adopted.

Mr. Popoff expressed the gratitude of the Bulgn. Evang. Soc'y for aid given their paper "Domashen Priyatel" (Home Friend) & hoped the aid would be continued.

Mr. Constantine bade the meeting farewell.

Mr. Marsh asked leave to return to Philippopolis this evening.

A hymn was sung.

Samokov. Thursday, July 13. 1899.

Devotional exercises led by Pastor Tenzieff.

Minutes approved.

Voted that Mrs. Marsh be empowered to vote in place of her husband.

Letter to Am. Tract Soc'y read by Miss Stone. Adopted

for substance.

"Albanian work – Dr. Thomson's legacy," taken from Docket.

Referred to special Com. consisting of Mr. Bond, Miss Stone & Mr. Thomson.

"Receiving stipendiaries in either G. B. School from the field of the other school" taken from Docket.

Referred to Com. on Education

"Use of house No. 1 as hospital" taken from Docket. Discussed. Laid on the table.

"Aid given to children of workers in G. B. S." taken from Docket. Referred to Com. on Education.

Voted to reconsider the action of yesterday locating Mr. Baird at Salonica and to make it the order of the day for this afternoon at 3 o'clock. p.m.

Voted that the session this afternoon be a closed session.

" to adjourn to 2½ p.m.

A hymn was sung.

After recess met according to adjournment. A hymn was sung.

The special Com. on the legacy of Dr. Thomson reported the following which was adopted:

"We recommend that the money remain in the keeping of Mr. Thomson as a fund for the Albanian work and that Monastir station be authorized to ask a grant from the fund

of T.£6 for Native Agency."

The order of the day being taken up the action of yesterday locating Mr. Baird at Salonica was confirmed by ballot.

Voted to go into Com. of the whole to consider estimates.

The Com. rose & reported progress.

Voted that the sessions to-morrow after 10 o'clock be closed.

A hymn was sung.

Samokov. Friday, July 14. 1899

Devotional exercises led by Mr. Bond.

Minutes of Thursday approved.

Com. on Education reported recommending two resolutions in regard to matters referred to them. The first was laid on the table. The second was adopted as follows:

"Resolved that no girl from the field of the Monastir G.B.S. (girls from the Raslog being excepted) shall be received into the Samokov G.B.S., or vice versa, except on full pay or with the approval of the trustees of the school to whose field she belongs."

Letter to London Relig. Tract Socy read by Mr. Thomson. Adopted.

" " Dr. Riggs read by Dr. House. Adopted.

" " Am. Bible Socy read by Miss Baird. Adopted.

Resolution no. 1 taken from table, amended and adopted as follows: "Resolved that the rule by which the children of workers are received into the Samokov G.B.S. fourfour (4)

Napoleons each remain the same & is to be interpreted that they shall be so received not that they may be so received. All such to be subject to the rule of the Mission requiring stipendiaries to work year for year."

Went into Com. of the whole to consider estimates, with Mr. Baird as chairman. Rose and reported progress.

A hymn was sung.

After recess. A hymn was sung.

Went into Com. of the whole to consider estimates with Mr. Baird as chairman. Com. rose and reported progress.

Adjourned to 9 a.m. to-morrow for business.

A hymn was sung.

Samokov July 15. 1899. Saty.

Met according to adjournment. A hymn was sung.

Minutes of Friday approved.

Letter to Bible Lands' M. A. Socy read by Dr. Clarke. Adopted.

" " the Rooms read by Mr. Clarke. Adopted for substance.

Went into Com. of the whole to consider estimates with Mr. Baird as chairman. Com. rose & reported progress.

Adjourned to meet at 2½ p.m.

Met according to adjournment.

A hymn was sung.

In order to conform to the rule of the Board the action locating Mr. Baird at Salonica was made unanimous.

A plan of proposed changes in the buildings of the C. & T. S. in accordance with the action of this meeting July 11 was presented by Mr. Thomson and approved.

Voted to put L.T. 50 in first place in Contingents as a grant in aid of Bulgn. Ev. Soc'y for their paper "Domashen Priyatel."

The Com. on Finance reported the estimates of the Mission for 1900. Adopted unanimously.

The following officers were chosen for ensuing year.

Preacher Annual sermon: Mr. March. Alternate. Mr. Baird.

Trustees of C. & T. Inst.: The missionaries residing in Samokov, the missionary in charge of Phil'polis station, & two persons appointed by the Bulgn. Ev. Soc'y.

Trustees of Samokov G. B. School: same as for the C. & T. S. and the American lady teachers.

Trustees of Monastir G. B. S.: Monastir station. the Am. lady teachers. Dr. House. Miss Stone & Mr. G. D. Kyrias.

Trustees of Korcha girls' school: Monastir station. Miss Matthews. Miss S. D. Kyrias. Mr. Geo. D. Kyrias and the preacher at Korcha.

Delegate to Methodist Mission: Mr. Thomson. Alt. Dr. House.

" " Bulgn. Ev. Soc'y: Mr. Bond. Alt. Mr. Marsh.

Publication Committee: Mr. Thomson. Dr. Haskell. Mr. Tergieff.

Adjourned to meet at 8 p.m.

Met according to adjournment.

The Minutes of the Meeting were read and adopted.

The letter to the Rooms, as completed, was read and adopted.

Voted to adjourn sine die after Devotional exercises. The Devotional exercises were conducted by the Chairman.

L. Bond
Secretary.

the European Turkey Mission

Samokov, July 6, 1899.

12